# The Massillon Independent.

WHOLE NO 1696 | MASSILLON, OHIO, APRIL 6, 1893 | XXXI—NO. 52.



## BUSINESS DIRECTORY:

### ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

### BANKS.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealer in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States.
P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street Massillon, Ohio. $150,000 Capital. S Hunt, President; C Steese Cashier.

### DRUGGISTS.

T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House Massillon, Ohio.

### PHYSICIANS:

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

### HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

### MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

### GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON. Established in 1832 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

### JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN' dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.


## Traveler's Register

Trains leave and depart on Standord time 5 minutes slower than city time,

CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING
NORTH.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 34 (starts here) | 6:25 a. m. |
| No. 36 | 9:27 a. m. |
| No. 38, daily | 3:50 p. m. |
| No. 42 (stops here) | 6:30 p. m. |
| No. 72. local | 9:27 a. m. |

SOUTH.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 41 (starts here) | 6:30 a. m. |
| No. 35, daily | 10:21 a. m. |
| No. 37 | 3:50 p. m. |
| No. 39 (stops here) | 7:55 p. m. |
| No. 73, local | 12:35 p. m |

Train No. 35 only runs as far as Uhrichsville. Nos. 41 and 37 run through to Wheeling.

P., FT. W. & C. R. R.

| EASTWARD. | | WESTWARD | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 8 | 3:00 a. m. | No. 1 | 3:46 a. m |
| " 32 | 7:39 a. m. | " 31 | 8:43 a. m |
| " 4 | 12:38 p. m. | " 9 | 11:02 a. m |
| " 6 | 1:45 p. m. | " 3 | 5:10 p. m |
| " 20 | 8:32 p. m. | " 25 | 11:46 p. m |
| " 22 | 10:36 p. m. | | |

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE.
GOING TOWARD TOLEDO.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 2 (starts here) | 4:35 a. m. |
| No. 4 | 8:45 a. m. |
| No. 6 | 1:07 p. m. |
| No. 8 (stops here.) | 7:30 p. m. |

GOING TOWARD WHEELING.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 (starts here) | 6:15 a. m. |
| No. 5 | 1:12 p. m |
| No. 7 | 6:35 p. m. |
| No. 6 (stops here) | 10:55 p. m, |

CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS.
Mt. Vernon & Pan Handle Route at Orrville

| NORTH | | SOUTH. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 35, Exp. | 9:49 a. m. | No. 2 Exp. | 10:23 a. |
| " 27, Exp. | 4:15 a. m. | " 38 Exp. | 3:42 p. m |
| " 3, Exp. | 3:09 p. m. | " 28, Exp. | 10:42 p. m |
| " 7, Exp. | 7:58 p. m. | " 8, Exp. | 7:20 a. m |

Train 5 (Cleveland Express) leaves Orrville at 7:25 a. m., (connecting with P. Ft. W. & C No. 10 from the West), Akron 8:20 a. m., arriving at Cleveland 10:10 a. m. No. 4 returning leaves Cleveland at 3:25 p. m., arriving at Akron 5:06 p. m., Orrville at 5:55 p. m., making direct connection with P., F. W. & C. No. 3 for Wooster Shreve and all points west.
Trains 27, 28, 9 and 3 run daily, all other trains daily except Sunday.
Trains 27 and 28 have through Pullman sleepers between Cleveland, Akron and Cincinnati.
No. 2 has an assured connection with P. F. W. & C. No. 31 from the east, and No. 7 returning connects with P. F. W. & C No. 20 for the east, thus enabling our patrons at Canton, Massillon, Alliance, Salem, etc., to make a round trip to Columbus in one day.
A. S. MILLER, Chief Clerk, G. P. Dept.

CLEVELAND CANTON & SOUTHERN R. R
GOING NORTH

Leave Massillon via C. M. E. Ry. 6:25 a. m Leave Canton at 7:25 a. m., arrive at Cleveland 9:35 a. m. Leave Massillon via C. M. E Ry., 9:25 a. m., leave Canton at 9:55 a. m., arrive at Cleveland at 12 noon. Leave Massillon via C. M. E. Ry. at 3:25 p. m., leave Canton at 4:35 p. m., arrive Cleveland 6:30 p. m.

GOING SOUTH

Leave Cleveland at 7:00 a. m., arrive at Canton 9:05 a. m., arrive at Massillon at 10:25 a. m. via C. M. E. Ry. Leave Cleveland at 3:00 p. m., arrive at Canton at 5:07 p. m., Massillon 16:25 p. m., via C. M. E. Ry. Leave Cleveland 6:05 p. m., arrive at Canton 8:14 p. m., arrive at Massillon at 9:25 p. m., via C. M. E. Ry.
Note fast time only 2:05 from Canton to Cleveland.
Single and round trip tickets for Cleveland have been placed on sale at Bahney-Spalding Co.'s, 20 East Main street.

CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC RAILWAY

Cars depart on city (sun) time.
Regular trains between Massillon and Canton leave from city park hourly. 6 o'clock a. m. to 11 o'clock p. m. Trains returning leave from the public square, Canton, on the even hours, from 6 o'clock a. m, until 11 p. m.

SPECIAL SERVICE.

For special service or more particular information inquire of
F. H. KILLINGER,
General Agent,
Massillon, O.

### Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1893 at 1 o'clock p. m. bids will be received for the erection of a hospital on the Stark County Infirmary farm at a cost not to exceed $10000 and shall be built according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the County Commissioners of Stark County, Ohio. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check not less than $300 as a guarantee that the bidder will enter into the contract if awarded to him. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved
L. A. LOICHER, Auditor,
Clerk of Board.

## ALLEGHENY'S BIG FIRE.

### Nearly All of Two Big Squares Reduced to Ashes.

### A PROBABLE LOSS OF $400,000.

**Eberhardt & Ober and Godfrey & Clark Are the Worst Sufferers—A Number of Others Are Losers For Different Amounts.**

PITTSBUEG, April 5.—The fire in Allegheny City resulted in the loss of about $400,000 worth of property. The principal sufferers were Eberhardt & Ober, brewers; the Godfrey and Clark Paper company and the H. J. Heinz Pickle company, besides a number of small property owners.

The fire is supposed to have been caused by a spark from their own smokestack flying into an open window of the sortingroom of Godfrey & Clark's paper warehouse. It spread rapidly, enveloping that building in flames and then spreading to the malthouse, warehouse and elevator of Eberhardt & Ober. The Allegheny department, after a futile attempt to stay the course of the fire, summoned aid from Pittsburg. The firemen fought hard, but did not succeed in getting control of the fire until after a hard struggle. The fire burned over the best part of two blocks, also destroying the lumber yard and planing-mill of Kopp & Voeghtley, the old Hope cottonmill building, occupied by the H. J. Heinz Pickle company as a warehouse, and a number of dwellings. A number of minor accidents occurred.

The losses as near as can be obtained are: Eberhardt & Ober, $75,000 on building, insured for $44,000, stock $125,000, insured for $50,000: Godfrey & Clark, $25.000 on building, insured for $20,000, $35,000 on stock, insured for $31,000; E. M. Ferguson, owner of the Hope cotton mill building, $22,000, insurance not known; H. J. Heinz Pickle company, on stock, $20,000, partially insured; four houses owned by Thos. Loughery, $10,000, small insurance; Kopp & Voeghtly, lumber yard and planing mill, $30,000, insurance not known; a number of dwelling houses, etc., increasing the loss to $400,000.

Eberhardt & Ober were unable to furnish a list of the companies in which they were insured. Godfrey & Clark are insured in 30 different companies, in sums ranging from $500 to $5,000, the principal companies being the Mutual of New York for $5,500 and the Columbia of Louisville for $3.000. This is the fourth time they have been burned out in 15 years, their losses amounting to $410,000, with a total insurance of $104,000. Both companies will rebuild at once.

**The Fire at Cumberland.**

CUMBERLAND, Md., April 5.—The fire in this city is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. It started in a stable in the rear of the McKaig block, on Baltimore street, bounded by Liberty and Mechanic streets. The total loss was about $250,000. In all 12 buildings, a boardinghouse and restaurant and seven dwelling houses were destroyed. Among them were the buildings occupied by the New York Clothing company, by Charles White, drygoods, Thomas Conlehan, groceries, and Stern's clothing store. Assistance had arrived at about 11 o'clock from Martinsburg, W. Va., and Bedford, Pa. Washington had started an engine and two reels, which were stopped at Martinsburg. While the fire was at its height uptown another was started by the careless dropping of a lighted match in a frame structure in the southern portion of the city. Eight buildings were completely destroyed before this second fire was subdued.

**Dr. Gotwald on Trial.**

SPRINGFIELD, O., April 5.—Dr. L. A. Gotwald, for years pastor of the Second Lutheran church in this city, and recently elevated to the chair of theology in Wittenberg college, is charged with being disqualified as professor of theology by reason of teaching the doctrines of the general council, which are claimed to be old and antiquated and in opposition to that progressive spirit of Lutherianism which founded the college, is on trial here. The action of the so-called progressive faction is taken in order to clearly define the position of the college. It is said by a prominent alumnus of the college that there is no hope of convicting Dr. Gotwald, as he controls the majority of the board, but the minority is determined that. as was expressed, "he shall be whitewashed." Congressman Harter of Mansfield is one of the board. The prosecution makes the sensational statement that they will take the case to the civil courts in case of defeat before the board.

**A Girl's Vicious Act.**

MIDDLETOWN, O., April 5.—Mamie and Edward Hendrickson, aged 17 and 19 years respectively, residing on Grimes street, daughter and son of Marshal R. C. Hendrickson, became involved in a quarrel at their home and the former threw a lighted lamp at her brother. The lamp exploded and set fire to the house. The inmates had a narrow escape from death, two younger children being badly burned from the explosion. The house and contents are a total wreck. Loss about $1,500.

**Destruction From the Wind.**

FOSTORIA, O., April 5.—A severe windstorm passed over this city, tearing down the walls of the cold storage building recently destroyed by fire. The walls struck the potato flour factory, a large brick building, completely leveling it to the ground and completely destroying the machinery, boiler, engine and a large amount of stock. The loss will reach $25,000.

**Campbell May Run Again.**

COLUMBUS, O., April 5.—From what seems a reliable source it is reported that ex-Governor Campbell is arranging his affairs to be the candidate on the Democratic ticket for governor again this fall. It is understood that he will return to Ohio to live soon, and will make this city his home.

## CLEVELAND'S SUMMER HOME.

**He Leases a Fine Old House in the Suburbs of Washington.**

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The question which has been agitating the real estate dealers and the owners of suburban property ever since Mr. Cleveland's election has been settled by the selection of a country place at which the President and Mrs. Cleveland will pass the heated term. The president this time did not follow his course during his first administration, when he bought Oakview and subsequently sold it at a handsome profit.

He has leased a country home for a term of years. The place selected is the old Middleton house, on Woodley Lane road, in the picturesque Rock creek region, but nearer town than Oakview, which is further out on this same road. Workmen are engaged in refitting the house, which is expected to be ready for occupancy by the last of the month. The house belongs to Francis G. Newlands, who has been elected to congress from Nevada as a silverite, he having bought it a few years ago of the wife of Chief Engineer Henderson of the navy

**Nominations by the Senate.**

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate: James O. Broadhead, of Missouri, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Switzerland. Bartlett Tripp, of South Dakota, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Austria-Hungary. Eben Alexander, of North Carolina, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Greece, Roumania and Servia. Also a number of consuls, among them the following: James E. Neal, of Ohio, at Liverpool; David N. Burke, of New York, at Pernambuco, and Asia D. Dickinson, of New York, at Nottingham. Charles E. Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania, to be appraiser of merchandise in the district of Philadelphia.

**Weeding Out Employes.**

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Secretary Hoke Smith has entered actively on the policy it was announced he would pursue of weeding out of the bureaus in his department all employes who are incompetent or who have been appointed purely for political reasons. Such of the latter as get into office again must do so through the civil service. The secretary is determined that the census work shall be completed by Dec. 31 next.

**Englishmen Studying Immigration.**

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Assistant Secretary Spaulding of the treasury, who has charge of all matters relating to immigration, had two visitors, who are in this country on an important mission. They were Messrs. John Burnett, a member of the board of trade of London, and D. F. Schloss, also of London, who, as representatives of her majesty's government, are visiting this country to make a thorough study of the subject of immigration and cogent matters.

**Against the Builders' Exchange.**

PITTSBURG, April 5.—H. R. Barnes, William Van and John Carr, members of the Builders' Exchange, have been found guilty of conspiracy, in the case brought against them by Thomas Buchanan L. T. Yoder was discharged. Judge White, in giving his decision, said:

"There is an impression on the part of some persons that, under our act of assembly, laborers and others have a right to combine and go out on a strike; that it is lawful; that there is an act of assembly sanctioning it. There is no such act of assembly. There was an act passed on this subject in 1872, which perhaps was an improvident piece of legislation and a pandering to an improper sentiment in the country, but under it they cannot coerce other men that want to work and compel them to go out. The act expressly prohibits that. They cannot interfere with others who are willing to work.

"Any organization or combination of two or more persons to force up or to force down wages and to coerce unwillingly laborers to comply with the rules and regulations adopted to accomplish the proposed end is unlawful. Any organization of two or more persons to obtain a monopoly of any trade or business by refusing to deal with persons not members of the organization or combination, preventing other persons from dealing with them, and by other means attempting to crush out all competition, is unlawful."

**Repeated His Old Trick.**

GREENSBURG, Pa., April 5.—Edward Ryan, who about two years ago eloped with a young girl of Ardaria, sold her wedding clothes in Pittsburg and then sent her home, has repeated the trick. This time a young woman of Jeanette is the victim. He was sent to the penitentiary for the first offense, but was released some time ago. Going to Jeannette he formed the acquaintance of Miss Gehm, daughter of a well-known glass blower. The couple eloped and "Eddie," as he is familiarly known, pawned the young girl's wedding clothes at Pittsburg and sent her home.

**Fight Over a License Application.**

CALIFORNIA, Pa., April 5.—Coal Center, the sister borough of California; the normal school town of the Monongahela valley, is in a fever of excitement just now by reason of a liquor license war. The borough, being in Washington county, has never had a liquor establishment within its boundaries. This year

**The Arbitration Conference.**

PARIS, April 5.—The Bering sea arbitration conference has opened, the first day's proceedings being taken up by the argument of the United States attorneys against the right of Great Britain to offer arguments, subsequent to the presentation of the memorandum in which both sides set forth their views.

**Charging Mistranslations.**

LONDON, April 5.—It is charged by newspapers of this city that mistranslations of Russian documents have been presented by the United States to the court of arbitration in the Bering sea dispute.

## M'LEOD QUITS HIS JOB.

### The SkyRocket President of the Reading Down At Last.

### JUDGE PAXSON MAY SUCCEED HIM.

**Ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker Also Named as a Probable Successor. McLeod Says He Quits for the Good of the Two Allied Corporations.**

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—Mr. A. A. McLeod, president of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad and Coal and Iron companies, has tendered his resignation to take effect May 1. He will also resign the receivership. Following is his letter to the board of managers: "I hereby resign my position as president of your company to take effect, as of the first of May next. On On that day it is my intention to resign my position as receiver of your company. My reason for thus resigning is my belief that needed financial assistance will not be accorded to the company so long as I shall continue to occupy the positions of president and receiver."

A similar letter was also sent to the board of managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company. A gentleman, well-known in financial circles, says that McLeod probably resigned voluntarily, and not by the request of the Drexels and other financiers, as they were good friends. He also said that it was hinted that Mr. McLeod would look after the Reading's interests in New England. He further said:

"Regarding a probable successor to Mr. McLeod as receiver and president of the road, ex-Chief Justice Paxson's name has been mentioned. Judge Paxson is one of the present receivers and it is rumored that he will succeed to the presidency. The United States court would, of course, fill the vacant receivership. Then it is well known that ex-Postmaster John Wanamaker has been ambitious for a long time to be president of the road. If he is appointed receiver and elected president his chief assistant in the management of the company will most probably be J. Lowry Bell, the present general superintendent of mail service. It is also said that Thomas Dolan is quietly working for the presidency of the road."

**Gideon Band Stamped Out.**

RALEIGH, April 5.—The secret political order known as "Gideon's Band" has been stamped out in North Carolina. It was a dangerous organization. In the case of the state vs. S. Otho Wilson, the prosecuting attorney said that the state was fully prepared to prove the existence of Gideon's Band in North Carolina last year: that its organization was a conspiracy which the state would not tolerate: that the chief object of this prosecution, the first one under the law, was to give notice that the statute under which the bill was drawn could not be violated with impunity. The judge then ordered that the defendant's plea be accepted and that he be taxed with the costs, which amount to over $100.

**Smallpox Suspects Loose.**

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The Pacific mail steamship City of New York arrived from Panama with smallpox on board, and 17 passengers left the ship at San Diego without undergoing quarantine. The disease broke out after leaving that port. The passengers came by rail to this city. Officers are looking for them. The ship is now at Angel island, quarantined, with 53 passengers aboard.

**Dr. Buchanan's Trial.**

NEW YORK, April 5.—At the trial of Dr. Buchanan for murdering his second wife, associates of the doctor testified that a short time before the death of his wife he was in New York living under aliases and otherwise disguised himself. Dr. McIntyre, who attended the dead woman, testified that he had not a doubt on the morning after the death of Mrs. Buchanan that she had died of cerebral apoplexy.

**Platt Probably Ousted Them.**

BOSTON, April 5.—The New York and New England railroad has abrogated its contract with the American Express company. The general sentiment is that when T. C. Platt was placed on the New England directory it was with the direct purpose of effecting the present coup, as he is president of the United States Express company.

**Coal Mines Shut Down.**

PHILIPSBURG, Pa., April 5.—Owing to the railroad companies having advanced the rates of freight on tidewater shipments 40 cents a ton, the mines have been shut down and no more coal will be mined for the seaboard trade until the rate is adjusted. The suspension may not last more than a few days, and may last several weeks.

**Prominent Men Implicated.**

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 5.—Edward Shellenberg, a merchant of Mound City, shot and killed William Slebbins, son of one of the wealthiest citizens of the town, who with three well-known young men, Walter Miller, Walter Chittenden and Rosier Carr, were robbing his store.

**Can't Find Senator Vilas.**

MADISON, Wis., April 5.—The relatives of Senator Vilas have been unable to find him to inform him of the death of his daughter Nellie. A private funeral was held and the remains will be laid in the vault at the cemetary. When the lady's father returns public services will be held.

**A Republican Split.**

BOSTON, April 5.—After one of the hottest fights in the history of the Seventh Massachusetts congressional district, the Republican convention at Charleston has dissolved with two nominees for successor to Henry Cabot Lodge, Speaker Barret and Mayor Hays of Lynn.

**The Strike Proved a Fizzle.**

CHICAGO, April 5.—The strike of 1,000 carpenters, scheduled to take place at the World's fair grounds, to enforce discipline against non-union men, turned out a fizzle. Less than 100 quit work.

## NEW LAWS IN OHIO.

**Good Work Done in Both Branches of the Legislature.**

COLUMBUS, April 5.—What is generally regarded as sumptuary legislation occupied most of the time and attention of the house. First it passed finally the bill introduced by Mr. Kane of Fayette taxing unnaturalized male persons over 21 years of age $3 per year, with only a few dissenting votes. The bill prohibiting the employment of any but American citizens on any public work to which state funds have been contributed, lacked eight votes of the 103 necessary to pass it at the first attempt, but after a thorough canvass of the house the vote by which it was defeated was reconsidered and the bill passed by a vote of 111 to 42.

Despite the opposition of a number of members the Farr compulsory education bill went through—yeas, 120; nays, 48. This bill requires that children between the ages of 8 and 12 years must attend school for at least 16 weeks in each year. A similar bill was passed by the last legislature but the governor vetoed it on constitutional grounds.

The Boyer medical examiners' bill, which has received the approval of the three prominent schools of medicine in the state, also passed finally. It provides for three boards of examiners to be composed of seven members each from allopathic, homeopathic, and eclectic schools to be appointed by the governor. These shall pass upon the eligibility of candidates. A state medical council, consisting of the lieutentant governor, secretary of internal affairs, superintendent of public instructions, secretary of the state board of health and the presidents of the three examining boards, is provided for. This council is to grant licenses to successful applicants. Applicants must have studied at least four years in a recognized medical college and are required to pay a license fee of $25. All four of these bills have yet to be considered by the senate, then go to the governor for his action.

Mr. Focht (Union) introduced the only important bill amending the retail liquor license act by providing that the judges shall grant one license for every 100 voters in each city and borough.

Mr. Llewellyn introduced a bill to provide that the polls shall open at 5:30 a. m. and closed at 4 p. m., on election days.

**To Boom Local Option.**

COLUMBUS, O. April 5.—The local optionists met here and elected officers supplementing their convention with a public rally in the hall of the house of representatives, designed to create a sentiment in favor of the local option bill now pending in the house, which was drawn by ex-Chief Justice Agnew of the supreme court. Representative Douthett of Butler county presided, and among the speakers were Rev. A. J. Kynett, president of the Union Prohibition league; Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts of Pittsburg; Mrs. H. C. Campbell of the same city, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Alliance, and Rev. H. L. Wyland, president of the Christian Temperance alliance. The friends of temperance made a strong demonstration and there is every likelihood that the local option bill will pass the house, since it had 89 votes on the test ballot last week, and the members not then present are known to favor it.

**Ohio's Taxation Problem.**

COLUMBUS, April 5.—The vexed question of taxation was considered by both senate and house committees. The house committee on corporations heard arguments on the Nichols bill to tax franchises, and it is unofficially but truthfully asserted that the bill will not be enacted into a law this session. Before the senate committee on agriculture there was a slight clash between the farmers and manufacturers over the Fox bill to modify the Rawlings law, taxing manufacturers. A large delegation of manufacturers from various sections of Ohio were present to advocate the passage of the Fox bill. They claim the Rawlings law taxes manufacturers doubly and is too intricate. No action was taken.

**New Combination Reported.**

COLUMBUS, O., April 5.—It is reported here that the C., A. and C. and the Norfolk and Western railroads are about to consolidate and form a continuous line from the coal fields to the lakes by purchasing the uncompleted Columbus and Marysville line, extending to the Ohio Southern. This plan also includes the proposition contemplated some time ago to connect the Ohio Southern and C., A. and C.

**Robberies in Steubenville.**

STEUBENVILLE, O., April 5.—The large plate glass in the show window of J. L. Ferree was broken and $300 worth of goods taken. Nearly every night for the past two weeks robberies have been committed, and it is thought a gang of professional burglars have settled in the city.

**Struck by a Cyclone.**

URBANA, O., April 5.—The palatial residences of John Kirby and E. T. Lewis were badly damaged by a cyclone. At the Kirby home the veranda was blown from the house and some of the chimneys were leveled. Mr. Lewis' house was also badly damaged.

**Struck by Lightning.**

DAYTON, O., April 5.—During a thunderstorm a large bank barn belonging to Arthur Gebhart, in Miami township, was struck by lightning and consumed, with all its contents—five horses and a number of cattle, together with a large quantity of grain.

**A Prominent Man Gone.**

TIFFIN, O., April 5.—William Gallup, Lincoln's postmaster, and for 40 years a jeweler in Tiffin, died in Cleveland, aged 72 years. He was quite prominent in Masonic circles.

**Carpenters' Strike Settled.**

MARTIN'S FERRY, O., April 5.—The carpenters' strike in this district has been amicably settled by two conference committees.

**Big Railroad Accident.**

EDWARDSVILLE, Ills., April 5.—A terrible railroad accident occurred on the Jacksonville Southeastern railroad, about three miles south of Edwardsville, near Glen Vernon, a mining village. Four persons were killed, and a number of others seriously injured.

## SPARED NEW DISGRACE.

### The Austrian Royal Family Escapes More Scandal.

### PRINCE RUDOLPH WAS MURDERED.

**So Was the Countess Vetzera at the Instigation of a Nobleman—A Forester, Who Says He Did It, Sent to an Asylum.**

VIENNA, April 5.—The Crown Prince Rudolph scandal has again cropped out, but the prompt action of the commander of the imperial body guards saved the imperial family from new disgrace. The newspapers have dismissed the matter with this paragraph; "Joseph Stark, a young forester in the service of the imperial house, has been removed to the state insane asylum of lower Austria."

Joseph Stark, it seems, had a story to tell and his friends allege that his incarceration in a lunatic asylum is undoubtedly the best means to keep him from telling it. They claim that the young forrester is not insane. He appeared the other day before the commander of the imperial body guards to make the following statement:

He said that he had killed Crown Prince Rudolph and the Countess Vetzera and that a certain count had paid him to commit the crime. This count, he said, was a suitor for the hand of Countess Vetzera, and had quarreled with Crown Prince Rudolph on account of the young woman. He is immensely rich and could well afford to pay a hired murderer, if he should choose to employ one. That the count should stoop so low is almost incredible.

If Stark's story had been given to the press there would have been, nevertheless, thousands ready to believe it. Interest in the Meyerling drama is as live as ever and it needs only such a story as above related to produce the wildest excitement in Vienna and throughout Austria. The fact is the death of the crown prince is as much a mystery as ever, and while it may be ungenerous to pay any attention to Stark's story, it is not wholly improbable.

It has always been argued that Crown Prince Rudolph was not the man to kill a woman and commit suicide. It was also hinted that some forrester officials killed him and the countess, who had been a witness to the murder of Rudolph. The decision of the commandant of the imperial guard to send Stark to an asylum is also looked upon as open to suspicion by those who doubted the stories of Rudolph's death, which were given out for publication at the time of the sensational tragedy.

**Leo Will Receive Royalty.**

ROME, April 5.—It is now arranged that the pope will receive the emperor and empress of Germany at the vatican, on the day after their arrival in the Eternal City. The imperial couple will go to the vatican from the German embassy. It is reported that King Humbert and Queen Marguerite will visit Queen Victoria at Florence during the course of the week.

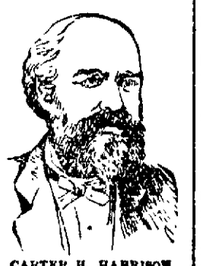
**Dupuy Give Up the Job.**

PARIS, April 5.—M. Charles Dupuy, who undertook to form a ministry, M. Meline having failed, has informed President Carnot that he must abandon the attempt, for the reason that M. Louis Paul Peytral, medical deputy from Bouches du Rhone, and who was minister of finance in 1888, has declined to accept the ministry of finance.

## HARRISON STILL A WINNER.

**He Is Elected Mayor of Chicago For the Fifth Time.**

CHICAGO, April 5.—Carter H. Harrison, elected World's fair mayor of Chicago, enters his office for the fifth time. He thought he was weary of city honors in the spring of 1887, when he destroyed his party by prolonging his declination. Two years ago he again turned on his own party and, after losing in the convention, made a losing fight as a sorehead candidate. Yet, with all this and with Editors Medill, Patterson, Walsh, Scott, Kohlsaat, Lawson and Hesing bitterly against him, he finds himself still the idol of his town.



CARTER H. HARRISON

The affiliations of Allerton, the Prairie avenue millionaire, alarmed the workmen, who are just now at the point of revolt against the mandates of several of the courts, and Carter becomes not only mayor, but likewise a candidate for the mantle of Cleveland when that celebrated garment shall fall on other than its owner's shoulders. Harrison's majority is probably over 18,000.

**Ruined by a Boom Scheme.**

WHEELING, April 5.—A number of the leading business men of Barbour county are involved in financial difficulties just now, and not a few of them have failed irretrievably. Several made assignments, while others were closed on executions. The leading jobbers in all lines in Wheeling are among the creditors who lose by the collapse. The failures are ascribed by common report to the fact that money was sunk in an effort to create a "boom town" at Wilmoth, some distance above Philippi and Belington, on the railroad, in Barbour county. The main losers are: G. W. Gall, Jr., cashier of the bank at Philippi; liabilities about $30,000; assets not over $10,000. E. J. Gall, general merchant, Philippi, closed by executions: liabilities, $5,000: assets, $1,200 to $1,500. W. P. Scott, general merchant, Philippi; G. W. Gall, farmer; W. W. Teter, general merchant, Belington, liabilities, $1,000; assets, $1,500. E. D. Gall, merchant, Belington, closed by executions; Belington Coal and Coke company, closed by executions; assets, $300; liabilities vastly in excess.

**Weather Forecast.**

Generally fair; variable winds, becoming easterly.

## DEATH OF A PIONEER.

**John McMillan, a Citizen of East Greenville.**

The death of John McMillan, of East Greenville, Stark co., which occurred March 26, 1893, at the age of 75 years, 4 months and 12 days, removes a familiar figure from our midst. He was born in Jefferson co., O, November 14, 1817, and came with his parents to Stark co., April 4, 1829, and since that time has, without any interruption, lived on the same farm and in the same house,—a period of sixty-four years.

He was married to Rebecca Knappenberger, who with two sons, one daughter and grandchildren is left to mourn. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for thirty-seven years, and his Christian life was characterized by his daily walk in "the faith of Jesus." The fruits of this faith and of early Christian training, were evidenced by loyalty to God in the christian graces—in the home with his family where he loved to be, or in business, public or private, he was a manly man, loved and respected, and his children rise up and call him blessed. In politics he was a Republican, to whose principles he adhered to the last. His unflinching integrity in every avenue of life won for him the friendship and esteem of all.

The funeral took place Wednesday, March 29, from the family residence, where brief services were conducted, and his remains laid to rest in the Massillon cemetery.

## DALTON.

**News Items From a Town Full of Business.**

Mr. C. C Kleim and wife, of Massillon, visited with Mr. R. A. Fielt and family over Sabbath.

Miss Lulu Erkhart visited Canton on Saturday to attend teacher's examination.

J. R Roebuck, who is travelling salesman for the London Bay Tool Co., was here a few days after a three month's trip in the northwest.

The Jr. O U. A. M. have moved into the I O. O. F hall and will meet every Tuesday night.

The Dalton Dramatic Company will give another drama in the near future, about May 30.

Mr. B. Baughman, train dispatcher, on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, and who has been home here sick, has reported to the company to-day that he would be ready to take his trick to-morrow.

Mr. A. Jaba and family moved to Massillon on Tuesday, and will reside in West Tremont street. We are sorry to lose them from our midst, as they were good neighbors and citizens of this place, where they have resided the post seven years.

Miss Mary Bashford, of Pleasant Valley, died to-day at the age of 69 years. The deceased and another sister have lived together their life time, both remaining single. They have a large amount of money, and their estate is estimated to be worth $20,000.

On last Saturday evening an egg breaking and Easter service was held in the Presbyterian church. A good programme was given, and the contents of the eggs gave receipts for over sixteen dollars.

Robert J. Stinson, who is with the Deering Manufacturing Company, came home to vote, Monday.

The Mansfield Presbytery of the U P. church convened here on Tuesday An able address was made in the evening by the Rev. J. S. Madge.

J. M. F.

**Mt. Eaton.**

George Stair visited in Dalton Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H Smedly, of near Apple Creek, visited Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Schafly Sunday.

Miss Emma Bringger went to Dalton Sunday afternoon to visit relatives and friends a few weeks.

P. D. Seuff, of Wooster, was here over Sunday.

Soloman Villard, of Apple Creek, was in town Sunday.

Communion services were held in the Reformed church Sunday. Twenty-one persons were taken in.

E. A. Freet, Mr. Rudy and Mr. Mc Cullough, of Dalton, met the session of the Presbyterian church here Sunday.

Again we are called upon to chronicle the death of another pioneer of this county, Lewis Graber, who died in Apple Creek at the age of 71 years. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon and he was buried here in the old cemetery.

Union hall in Beach City was crowded Saturday evening, to witness the production of the popular drama, "The Social Glass," by the Mt. Eaton Dramatic Company.

**East Greenville.**

Mrs. Guthrie, of New Philadelphia, is the guest of Mrs. Hiram Culler.

Dr. McMillen has returned to his home in Decatur, Ind.

Dr. Kimber, who has been on the sick list, is able to be around again.

J. Rhenie has purchased the Weir livery stable at Orrville, and is moving his family to that place.

The election in this precinct passed off quietly. A slim vote was polled.

The public schools commenced Tuesday.


**Is It Safe**

To neglect yourself if troubled with any disease of the kidneys? No; it is dangerous; and if you are so afflicted attend to yourself now. Do not wait, but use Sulpnur Bitters at once. They cured me when I was given up to die by several physicians.—Jonathan Ham, Boston.


"Beauty" may be "only skin deep," but the secret of a beautiful skin is pure blood. Those coarse, rough, pimply complexions may, in most cases, be rendered soft, smooth, and fair by the persevering and systematic use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.


NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

# KEPT HER WITS ABOUT HER

## A DISASTER AT RICHEIMER'S BARELY AVERTED.

**Miss Ritter's Presence of Mind in the Face of Danger Mrs. Richeimer's Nerve —Each Lady Thought the Other Was Burning—How it All Happened.**

The central hose company was called to the Richeimer building in West Main street at 6.30 Friday evening, to extinguish a fire caused by the explosion of a lamp in the store room. They were not called upon to throw water, however, for by the heroic efforts and great presence of mind of Miss Minnie A. Ritter, the saleslady, assisted by Henry Lantz and Will Brown, who witnessed the accident, the flames were smothered just as the hose reel arrived, but not before the store room and furniture had been greatly damaged by the heat. The plate glass in both front doors was broken and the wood work so badly burned that it will be necessary to replace with new ones. One show case was completely wrecked, the wall paper in both the front and back rooms is utterly ruined and the entire apartment as well as much of the stock was badly scorched.

The lamp which exploded was a heavy hanging lamp holding a gallon of oil. After filling the lamp, in order to replace it it was necessary to mount a high stool. This Miss Ritter volunteered to do, aided by Mrs Richeimer, and just as the former was about to place the lighted lamp in the hanger the stool upon which she was standing turned, throwing the lady and lamp to the floor at the same time The oil ignited as soon as the lamp fell, and before either lady could move the room was a mass of hissing flames Then is when Miss Ritter's heroic act undoubtedly saved both their lives, as well as the building. With great presence of mind and in spite of the flames with her foot she pushed the burning mass from the room into the street, and beyond a few slight burns and singed hair escaped unhurt.

She then attempted to enter the store but the flames drove her back, and not being able to see Mr . Rickeimer she thought the latter was burning. This drove her almost frantic and she started screaming up the street but was stopped by her sister, Mrs. John Matthews, who happened to be near when the accident occurred

On the inside Mrs. Richeimer was equally as brave, for when the flames and smoke spread through the room she, thinking Miss Ritter was burning, ran for assistance and catching up an old coat and a bucket of water, returned to rescue the former. But before she returned the fire had been put out by Messrs Brown and Lantz, and on finding the room dark and full of smoke, she broke down thinking Miss Ritter had perished in the flames.

After matters were righted some what it was found that neither of the ladies were injured but were prostrated from excitement. Miss Ritter was taken to her home, No. 177 West Main street.

### WILLIAM LAVAKE DEAD.

**A Talented Musician and Singer Who Once Lived Here.**

W. K. L. Warwick received a message from his brother, Charles L. Lavake, Friday, announcing the death of their old st brother, William K. Lavake, at his home in New York city. The news was not entirely unexpected for two days before Mr. Warwick had been informed of his brother's serious illness.

William K. Lavake was born at Brandon, Vermont, fifty years ago His mother died when he was about twelve years old, and shortly after his father, the late Lewis Lavake, moved to Massillon, bringing with him his five sons. William attended the public schools for several terms, and for a few years was employed by the firm of Russell & Co At the beginning of the civil war Mr. Lavake, with his brother James O. Lavake, enlisted in the 19th Regiment O. V. I as a member of the regimental band After serving two years a change was made in the music of the regiment, buglers being enlisted for the original band which was mustered out of service Mr. Lavake reenlisted in April, 1864, as drum major of the 162d O. V I. band, and served in that capacity until the regiment's term of enlistment expired

When the war closed Mr. Lavake secured an engagement with the famous Peak Family Bell Ringers and for many years traveled with them and with other well known musical organizations. Eight years ago he entered into business with a firm in New York, of which his brother Charles is a member.

Mr. Lavake is remembered in Massillon not alone by reason of his wonderful musical genius but for an attractive personality which made him on of the most entertaining men imaginable. His gifts as a musician were unusual. He was master of many instruments, not only playing them, but playing them well. During a visit in Massillon several years ago his beautiful voice was a source of delight to those who heard it, and no baritone singer has ever been listened to with as much pleasure in the city.

Mr. Lavake was not married The funeral will be held from his home at 108 East Tenth street, New York city, and the burial will take place in Woodlawn cemetery.

### NOT FOR SALE.

**The Massillon Water Works will be Held by Their Owners.**

"The water works are not now for sale to the city or anybody else," said Superintendent Inman, this morning. "It is true that before the improvements now under way were begun the present owners desired to sell. These improvements when completed will cost about $25,000, and are one-third finished. As soon as the owners decided to invest this money they concluded to withdraw their offer of sale, and the only way the city can secure the plant, now, is to wait until ten years have elapsed from the date of the signing of the contract—that was about five years ago."

### A MASSILLON GIRL WINS.

**Miss Ella Tordt Victorious in a Voting Contest.**

The following from the Toledo Blade will be of interest to the friends of Miss Ella Tordt, who was formerly a teacher in the Massillon public schools and who still calls Massillon her home:

The old saying that the person whom the children love wins success has been once more proven in the German Teachers' contest Miss Ella Tordt, of the High school, will attend the World's Fair through the efforts of her friends and pupils For weeks past many willing little fingers have been employed in cutting out Blade coupons and small willing feet have trudged into neighbors' yards to ask for "last night's Blade, please, to get the coupon"

The greatest efforts for Miss Tordt's election was made by her pupils at the High school and the children of the ward schools.

Miss Tordt is a Buckeye girl, and was born in Wayne county.

The father was of German birth, but the witty laughter-loving Irish spirit shines in Miss Tordt's brown eyes to show that her American mother was descended from the children of Erin.

When quite a little girl, about 10 years old, Miss Tordt left Ohio She was away at school for five years, half of that time at St. Mary's Academy in Buffalo. The remaining two years were spent by her at Our Lady of the Cataract Academy at Niagara.

Miss Tordt has been something of a rover, having taught in Kentucky and Tennessee, as well as in Ohio. She has been teaching in Toledo, however, for the past five years

Miss Tordt's sweet manner and pretty face, as well as her popularity in the schools, has won her many friends from whom she is receiving congratulations.

## CANTON AND COURT HOUSE

**Thursday.**

The street railway company has commenced the work of remodeling their line to Meyer's Lake. The many twists and turns will be done away with and a straight track will be built, greatly decreasing the usual time required for making the run

The new Inter-Urban cars will be ready for the road by May 1. The trucks have arrived and are being put in place

Marriage licenses have been granted to Thomas M. Hulick and Mary Spiegel, of Massillon; Matteo Solerno and Flora Colonen, of Navarre; George W. Kreichbaum and Clara F. Shisler, of Sugar Creek township.

John Kriser and Rudolph Rollie have been appointed administrators of Henry Kriecht, of Canton. John W. Kreighbaum, administrator of Mary Lumberson, of Lake township Henry Mack administrator of Joseph E. Kark, of Canton George Snyder administrator of Peter Stilgenbauer, of Massillon. John Bery has been appointed guardian of John Trenthard, of Maximo.

EPWORTH LEAGUE ELECTION.

The following officers have been elected by Canton district Epworth League:

President—H H Whiting, of Canton First M E. church.

First Vice President—George R Craven, of Alliance

Second Vice President—Miss Estella McMillan, Massillon

Third Vice President—Miss Cora Burford, Salem.

Fourth Vice President—Miss Alice Marsden, New Lisbon.

Corresponding Secretary — John Gould, East Palestine.

Recording Secretary—Miss Mollie Buzzard, Columbiana.

Treasurer—J F. Buel, Malvern.

Executive Committee—Rev. Dr. E. D. Holtz, of Alliance, presiding elder; Prof. L B Matthias, of Alliance; Robert A Miller, Canton.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Massillon, first ward, Otto E. Young to Emil Schott, lot No 77, $200

John Fries to Albert F. Portman, lot No. 7112, $600.

Massillon, second ward, Sylvester Burd to J. Carie Dunlay, lot No. 709, $800.

Martin Schafer's executor to William Schafer, 1 acre.

A. J. Ricks to John Sonnhalter, 20-100 acres, $200.

Massillon, third ward, Joseph Grass to Mary J. Grass, 14¼ acres, $1.

Sugar Creek township, Thomas J. Curtis to Henry Ruegger, parts of lots 39 40, $625

**Friday.**

The Limbach-Hardgrove damage case is being heard in the probate court to day.

The Stark county agricultural society held a meeting in Canton to day.

J. J Santry, of Canton, was in Massillon last night in the interest of the play "Robert Emmet," which is to be presented by Canton and Massillon talent at the former city April 11.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Harry Urmson and Lena Alleig, of Alliance; William H Sproat and Salome Biggam of Canton; George Hoffacker and Laura Spiegel, of Massillon.

REAL ELTATE TRANSFERS

Lawrence township—George Weil to Peter Remark, 96 100 acres, $360.

**Saturday.**

Marriage licenses have been granted to John Bierly, jr., and Carrie Steimmitz, of Howenstine; Daniel Yarian and Elizabeth Gurnes, of Alliance, and Louis Lamiel and Lucy Duplain, of Barryville.

A. A Grable has been appointed administrator of Silas Solger's estate, of Plain township.

The wills of Anna S. Baxter, of Canal Fulton, and Elizabeth Forst, of Massillon, have been filed in the probate office.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Massillon, second ward, Dorothia Klaus to Philip Sonnhalter, lot No. 69, $380.

Massillon, fourth ward, E. A. Jones to Louis Eisenbreis, lot No 430, $1,100.

Sugar Creek township, Jacob Miskopf to Dora Warner, lot No. 586, $725

Tuscarawas township, A. B. Hershey to Elizabeth A. Jones, lot No. 12, $300.

It never fails to cure—Manners Double Extract Sarsaparilla.

# BOLD BURGLARS ABOUT.

## SEVERAL HOUSES ENTERED AND THE RETURNS NOT ALL IN.

**No Very Important Losses Reported as Far Probably the Same Gang That Has Been Operating in Near by Cities Fasten Your Windows and Doors To-night.**

For several weeks past burglars have been active in surrounding cities and town, and Friday night they made their debut in Massillon They covered a wide field, but according to the reports from the different houses visited, they met with poor success during their operations.

At the homes of A J Paul in Cherry street, Leonard Hess in East Main and J. A. Burrows in North Hill, the visitors failed to gain entrance, being frightened away. At Henry Snyder's East Cherry street residence they ran sacked the cupboards and helped themselves to eatables, while at David Kerstetter's they entered through the back door which they left ajar. In doing so they made a mistake, for the wind blew the door shut with a loud noise thus awakening the family who arose from their beds just too late to intercept the departure of two men. One of these was plainly visible in the light from a lamp, and a member of the household feels certain she can identify him.

Dr. E. Chidester's residence in Prospect street was also visited and an entrance effected through a rear window, the lock of which was forced. A guest of the household was asleep in an upstairs chamber and being awakened by a noise saw a man wearing a derby hat. The latter, on being asked what he was doing, hurriedly took flight and escaped. He had evidently visited Dr. Chidester's room, for the latter, when aroused, found his clothing scattered about the house and a small amount of change missing from his pockets. Yesterday was the doctor's seventy fifth anniversary and a number of valuable gifts which he had received and which could easily have been taken were left untouched. The unwelcome guest left as a souvenir of his call a broken case knife with which he had pried open the window at which he entered

Another Prospect street house visited was D Atwater's. At about two o'clock a member of the family, who sleeps in a second story room, was partially awakened and he noticed in the dim light which was burning, the figure of a man stooping over a pile of clothing. He called to him asking him what he wanted and he fellow muttering something in reply softly glided out of the room. The whole affair was over in a moment and it occurred so quietly that the aroused sleeper thought he must have dreamed it and he accordingly dropped off to sleep again. The loss of two stick pins convinced him this morning that it was true enough. The visitor entered through a front window and except the pins mentioned, secured nothing but a small amount of change He evidently wanted nothing but money, for he left a pocket book containing some papers on a table after rummaging through it, and left untouched several articles of silverware

G L Albrecht must have been honored by a call for he found a front window open this morning which had been closed last night. The Rev. S. P. Long also discovered several shutters open but is not sure that the high winds of last night might not have been the cause

Councilman John Cameron reports the biggest loss. The thief or thieves —Mr Cameron was sleeping the sleep of the just and does not know how many there were of them—entered by a front window and got away with the aldermanic watch and chain and $5 81 which Mr Cameron intended wagering on the re election of his colleague, Perry Young, of the fourth ward.

On Thursday night the burglars paid a preliminary call at the home of Chas. Steese, but after going through half a dozen rooms and scattering furniture and clothing about rather promiscuously left without taking anything.

**A Change of Officers.**

Capt Emily Sheldon, who, together with Lieuts. Agnes and Bessie Sheldon, have been in charge of the Massillon Salvation Army barracks during the past few months, will take their departure to-day During their residence here they have made many friends and have accomplished a great deal of good work. Captain Sheldon goes to Youngstown, and her sisters, the lieutenants, will be stationed in Tiffin. The command of the Massillon barracks will be assumed by Captain and Mrs. W. A. Turner, who come here from Youngstown They will hold their first meeting to-night. Captain Turner has been a soldier in the Salvation Army for nine years, the last two of which he has served as a captain. He has been connected with the barracks at Cleveland, East Liverpool, Middletown and Youngstown.

**Will be Extended.**

Wm. A Lynch announced to day, to a delegation of West Baookfield citizens that the street railway line would be extended to that town, this summer and the only question was whether it should go over Wooster street or West Main.

## THE PRESIDENTIAL PLUMS.

WASHINGTON, April 3 —To-day's appointments: Mr. Edmund Curtis, New York, assistant secretary of the treasury; Charles S Hamlin, Massachusetts, assistant secretary of the treasury; James S. Skeles, Illinois, comptroller of currency; T. Strobe Harrison, South Carolina, second auditor of the treasury; John B. Brawley, Pennsylvania, auditor of the treasury postoffice department; James J. White, Florida, deputy fifth auditor of the treasury; H. W. Eugene, collector Newark; D. A. Watson, collector district of Michigan

Found—the reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla—simply this: Hood's cures. Be sure to get Hood's.

## THE WATER WORKS,

**Object of the Legal Proceedings Now Pending in Canton.**

Inquiries made by a reporter of persons interested in the Massillon water works lead to the information that the pending suit against the company for foreclosure of its mortgage will not make any change in the management or real ownership of the company. The plans for changing the pumping station will not be affected by the foreclosure sale, and the works will go on as heretofore. It seems that the bondholders who are taking the present action for the foreclosure of the mortgage have had in the past control of a majority of the stock of the company, and that the bondholders expect to buy in the property at the sale; so that so far as the public is concerned things will go on in the future much as in the past. The legal proceedings have no signification in fact, having been instituted for the purpose of reorganizing the corporation.

## WILL RUN HIS OWN SHOW.

### THE FIRM OF GIBSON & WETTER IS DISSOLVED.

**Mr. Wetter Returns to Massillon and Will at Once Organize a Tip Top Circus Which he Will Run Under His Own Name—The Properties Arriving.**

Albert M. Wetter returned from Columbus last Friday, and will remain at home until the circus season opens. He has dissolved the partnership heretofore existing between the firm of Gibson & Wetter and will start out with his own show, under his own name, and with himself as sole owner. One car load of properties arrived this morning, and no time will be lost in organizing the venture for a long tour. Mr. Wetter is so busy engaged to day that his plans cannot be fully ascertained, but it is safe to say that his show enterprise will develop into a bigger institution than anybody expects. The show will open the season in Massillon.

Mr. Gibson was accompanied this morning by James Anderson, jr. It seems that Mr Gibson had been misrepresented, and his experience in the circus business is not worthy of mention Mr. Wetter, when questioned as to why they dissolved partnership, simply stated that when people took him for a greenhorn they were badly mistaken.

"I have left Gibson," said he, "but I do not mean to quit the circus business by any means In the early part of May I expect to start out with a complete show and Albert M. Wetter will be sole owner and proprietor. Mr. James Anderson, Jr., a son of Adam Forepaugh's noted manager, and who is thoroughly posted in the business, will be my assistant manager. The show will be transported by sixteen wagons which, with 40 sets of harness, have been ordered and will arrive in this city within a week.

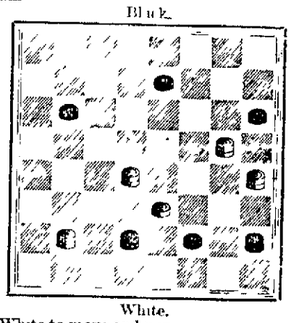
"The outfit includes a main tent 140x68 feet, two horse tents 20x40 feet, a side show canvas 30x60 and eight cages of animals, of which four cages are here now and one bear and a pair of lions will arrive next week. I will employ none but first class artists, and expect to give one of the neatest performances on the road. A dozen laborers are now at work at our winter quarters making all the necessary preparations for the road.

"I intend to carry forty head of horses and I want to buy twenty head in Massillon at once. The colors decided upon for the circus paraphernalia are chocolate and white, and our season will open by a two days' engagement in Massillon"

### CHECKERS AND CHESS.

Checker Problem No 212—By G. H. Slocum

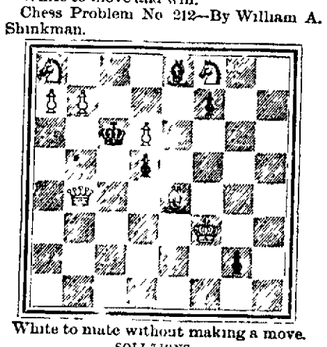
Black.



White.

White to move and win.

Chess Problem No 212—By William A. Shinkman.



White to mate without making a move.

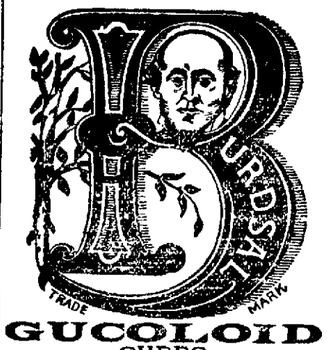
SOLUTIONS.

Checker problem No. 211:

| Black. | White. |
|---|---|
| 1. 5 to 9 | 1. 2 to 6 |
| 2..14 to 18 | 2.. 6 to 13 |
| 3..18 to 23 | 3 .13 to 9 |
| 4. 23 to 27 | 4 . 9 to 14 |
| 5..27 to 32 | 5. 14 to 18 |
| 6..32 to 27 | 6..18 to 15 |
| 7..27 to 23 | 7 15 to 10 |
| 8 .23 to 18 | 8. 10 to 6 |
| 9..18 to 14 | 9 6 to 1 |
| 10..14 to 10 | 10. 1 to 5 |
| 11..10 to 7 | 11.. 5 to 1 |
| 12.. 8 to 11, and wins | |

Chess problem No. 211:

| White. | Black. |
|---|---|
| 1..B to K 2 | 1..K x P |
| 2..Kt x P ch | 2..Any |
| 3..Mates | |
| If | 1..P to Kt 4 or K to K 5 |
| 2..Q to Q 7 ch | 2..Any |
| 3..Mates | |

GUCOLOID CURES RHEUMATISM.

If one bottle does you no good, don't buy another. For Sale by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, $1 00

BURDSAL MEDICINE M'F'C CO., Masonic Temple. CINCINNATI, O.

FOR SALE BY

L. T. Baltzly, Morganthaler & Heister, F. E. Seaman, E. S. Craig, J. M. Schuckers,

Looking Better

feeling better—better in every way. There is more consolation in that than well people stop to ponder. To get back flesh and spirits is everything.

Scott's Emulsion

of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is prescribed by leading physicians everywhere for ailments that are causing rapid loss of flesh and vital strength.

Scott's Emulsion will do more than to stop a lingering Cough—it fortifies the system AGAINST coughs and colds.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N Y All druggists

Scott's Emulsion is for sale by E. S. Craig.

Baers Agricultural Almanac

For 1893.

BAHNEY-SPALDING CO

NO. 20 EAST MAIN STREET

MASSILLON, — — — OHIO

COLEMAN,

THE RELIABLE JEWELER,

HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

OPTICAL GOODS,

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber Shell and Zylomite Frames.

WE CAN SUIT YOU

Prices Lower han the Lowest

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, Clocks, Gold Pens Musical Instruments, Etc.

COLEMAN'S 5 Erie Street

SPECIAL NOTICE TO YOU

Are you an invalid, or have you a friend or any member of your family breaking down or suffering day after day with a so-called incurable or chronic disease? If so do not fail to carefully read every line of this important notice, and consult, at your first opportunity, the greatest living Specialists, Physicians and Surgeons,

DRS. BURNER AND KUTCHIN,

Late of LONDON, ENGLAND, and PARIS, FRANCE, now of *New York* and *Chicago*, with *Institute, Offices and Labratories* at *Columbus* and *Newark, O*, who have by special request arranged to visit this county and make return visits for one year or more

DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN

I have been a great sufferer for five or six years from catarrh and lung trouble called asthma and consumption. *Drs. Burner and Kutchin* cured me.

EDMAN ROLLY, McCutchenville, Ohio.

DR. H. RUSSELL BURNER

CONRAD TANNER, of 127 E. Market St., Akron, Ohio, says: "*Drs Burner and Kutchin* cured me of stomach, liver, kidney and nervous trouble which I have suffered from many years and could get no relief, either in Europe or this country."

S. B. Rech, of Attica, Ohio, says *Dr H. Russel Burner and Dr H. Lester Kutchin* cured him of heart trouble after all other doctors had failed.

DR. H. RUSSELL BURNER AND DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN

Are undoubtedly the most successful practitioners in this country or Europe in their special work of examining, treating, and curing all forms of chronic and surgical diseases which embrace every form of Blood and Nervous Ailments, Wasting Diseases from whatever cause Diseases of the Digestive organs, Catarrh, Throat and Lung Affections, Scrofula and Kidney Troubles. *Drs Burner and Kutchin's* system and methods bring them in contact with their patients once every month, thus enabling invalids to see them and to have the benefit of their vast experience (at their own door so to speak), not alone saving them the expense of a trip upon the cars to a great city, but the excitement apprehension, worry and fatigue incident to such an undertaking as well which alone deter thousands from having the attentions of such eminent medical men, with the pitiable result that many die who might, with such skilled attention, be saved to their friends.

YE SHALL KNOW THEM BY THEIR WORKS!

"I Am Well."

Cuyhoga Falls, Summit Co., Ohio

*Drs Burner and Kutchin* —I feel it my duty to add my testimony to that of many others for the benefit I have received from your treatment. In February of 1885 I had a very severe attack of pneumonia, inflammation of the liver and kidneys; from that time I have suffered from my heart, a pain in breast, and arms, hands and feet bloated, with a dropsical tendency Have had rheumatism in my feet, ankles which I have suffered so much that I felt at times that life was hardly worth the struggle. I was attended by many physicians but would only get relief for the time, and soon as bad as ever Noticing the Doctors' articles and hearing them spoken of highly I concluded to go to them for an examination, which I did, and they told me how I felt better than I could, and told me that they could cure me permanently if I would comply with their directions and take their treatment regularly, which I did, and am happy to say that I am well and feel like a new person I found the Doctors very courteous gentlemen and ready to answer any questions and recommend them to my afflicted friends MRS. E BECKWITH

"Perfectly Restored to Health."

Massillon, Ohio, Jan. 5th, 1893

*Drs. Burner and Kutchin:* Dear Sirs: It is with pleasure that I express my gratitude to you for what you have done for me I believe that you saved my life, and I thank my kind friends for advising me to take your treatment For six years I suffered with lung trouble. My family doctor said I had bronchitis He gave me treatment for it, but all in vain I took treatment from several other doctors, but I found no relief until I commenced your treatment in November, 1891, and after taking five months' treatment I feel perfectly restored to health. I feel well and strong, and I feel that I can never be grateful enough to you for what you have done for me and I would advise all who are afflicted with any chronic disease to take your treatment, for I believe that you can and will do just what you say, and I can heartily recommend you to any one. Respectfully yours,

MRS MARY N. HARRIS.

"Great Benefit."

Canton, Ohio, Jan. 8, 1893.

*To Whom it may Concern:*

Dr H Russell Burner's treatment of wife has resulted in great benefit to her general health. I take pleasure in recommending him to the public ED. DANNEMILLER,

of the firm of Dannemiller & Co.

Importers and Roasters of Coffee, Canton, Ohio

"I Feel Like a New Being."

Bolivar, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio.

I called at the Hotel Corad, Massillon, Ohio, January 3d, 1893, to see *Drs. H. R Burner and H. L Kutchin*. This was the second visit, as I called before just four weeks ago to-day. I was then totally deaf in the left ear and I was very hard of hearing in my right ear, with a very bad feeling in my head and roaring and ringing noises in my ear *Drs Burner and Kutchin* operated on my ear and have given me one month's treatment and I now hear as well as I ever did. The ring noises and bad feeling in my head are all gone, and I feel like a new being. I thank my God that I called on and employed *Drs. Burner and Kutchin* to treat my case I can most heartily recommend them as conscientious christian gentlemen, who will do just what they promise, and I would advise everyone afflicted—who fails to find relief elsewhere—to call on them and be examined, treated and cured. I write this certificate of my own free will, hoping it may lead other sufferers to seek relief where it can be found. I will cheerfully answer any and all inquiries from the afflicted about my case, as I know from past experience what it is to suffer for years without relief.

Most respectfully,

MISS LUCY A. PALMER

"Could get no Relief."

Weymouth, Medina Co., Ohio, Oct. 18, 1891.

*Drs Burner and Kutchin*:—For the past three years I had been troubled with sore spots in my loin, my head ached nearly every day; my stomach was weak. I became low spirited, thought I should never be well again; had employed two physicians and could get no relief, only while taking their medicine I went to see *Drs Burner and Kutchin* one year ago last July; they said they could cure me. I took a course of their treatment and am feeling well. It is with a sincere feeling of gratitude that I can say *Drs Burner and Kutchin* have cured me and I am better now than I have been in six years. I would recommend them to all who are afflicted.

Yours respectfully,

MISS MARY S. HALL.

"Tender You My Gratitude."

Elba, Ohio, 1892.

*Dr H R Burner and Dr H L. Kutchin*—Dear Sirs: I cheerfully tender you my gratitude for what your treatment has done for me I have suffered for years with stomach and liver trouble, and have taken medicine from a great number of doctors, but none of them did me the good that your remedy has. JOSEPH DIXON.

*The above are but a few of thousands of Certificates voluntarily sent to these eminent Physicians and Surgeons, with requests to publish them for the benefit of the afflicted*

DRS. BURNER AND KUTCHIN CAN BE CONSULTED, FREE OF CHARGE, AT THE

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Ohio, Thursday, April 20, 1893.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# NYE ON HIS TRAVELS.

## HIS PEN FALTERS WHEN HE WRITES OF THE ROYAL GORGE.

**Something About the Porter on the Sleeping Car and His Life Work—The Silver Question Touched Up and a Story About a Real Woman.**

[Copyright, 1893, by Edgar W. Nye.]

WESTWARD HO, March.

Did you ever see a porter on a sleeping car make up a berth? It does not look like anything hard to do, and yet if you try to make up 26 berths and have them look tidy you will find that great beads of perspiration are pouring down from your brow. I am watching one at his work as I write. I love to sit in a car this way, with a table, and write on and on indefinitely with an earnest air, as one might if he were putting a summer kitchen on the universe.

I LOVE TO SIT IN A CAR THIS WAY.

One of these deft blackamoors is making a berth for a single lady whose face reminds me of a dream I had when a child and had washed down a quart of green gooseberries with a pint of warm milk. She has two cords at the back of her neck which run up into her raven black hair as far as the eye can reach. Some of her hair will not remain up, but comes out in a shy way about her ears, like a bunch of timothy on a vacant lot.

The porter is a perfect Hebe in figure, and as he gets warmed up to his work you can tell where he is. Yet he is graceful in his work, and when he is done the berth into which I go looks almost like a calla lily with a humming bird in it.

I am the humming bird.

When Mr. Pullman put forth his great success in traveling and sleeping, he provided a place for a humble, simple race of people who are fitted exactly to this work. The new feature he introduced has become familiar now—viz., the African by descent and the porter by berth.

Oh, what a great, ghastly, white, still and solemn spinal column the earth lays bare up at Leadville, Colo. Over 10,000 feet, two miles and a quarter, above the sea level lie the mighty vertebræ of a continent. Here dwell the avalanche and the man who refuses all money but silver. Even the conductors on the railroad hesitate about taking anything but silver here.

I had no idea that the silver question had aroused such a feeling in the western states. A mine owner told me yesterday that a very little spark would let off an explosion in Colorado and the mining states that would echo around the world. He could command 25,000 troops in a few hours, he said. The present price of silver meant a loss of a dollar a day to the miner and closed many good mines.

Wall street is blamed for all this, and great capitalists are looked at askance. Twice this happened to me in Denver. It is a great problem for the new and victorious administration to solve.

I have often laid awake at night thinking of Mr. Cleveland up at Lakewood in his room trying to write his inangural address and some one tapping at the door to ask for an office just as he has almost invented a new phrase like innocuous desuetude for the new era, and then so many other things, like the sugar teat islands and the silver question, and I start up wildly and say to myself: "Who would envy him? Who would make the long fight in November to take up in March such an unwelcome job?"

Therefore we must stimulate our sons to industry by some other means than the hope of being president. I would honestly rather speak in public on the stage at a mere pittance, yet knowing that I was doing good and earning $750 per week for it, than to be president of the United States with cockroaches in the east room and red ants in the cabinet.

Speaking of these household pets, let me say that I never heard of a better illustration of feminine character than the other day up at Laramie.

A young man whose sister is visiting him came home the other night and was scared out of his wits by finding her at midnight in her nightrobe prowling around the outside of the kitchen with a cocked revolver waiting for a burglar to come out at the back door. Sure enough, he soon came out and was captured by the two and the revolver. He was sent over to the jail, and then the brother asked why this slender young lady in her nightclothes had gone around outside the kitchen. "Why didn't you go in by the inside door?" her brother asked her.

"Why," she said, "you don't know so much as I thought you did. There are mice in the kitchen."

Speaking of the rat, the mouse and the cat, we have been told for 18 years that cats cannot live at Leadville owing to the rarefied air which increases the heart's action and finally affects the brain, resulting in one of the most horrible of deaths. The death of a cat brought to Leadville has always been regarded by eastern people as one of the saddest sights to be seen.

I inquired a good deal while there regarding this matter and found that the cat does live at Leadville, and in private houses many of them are as happy and well as elsewhere. "But there are no rats," said my informant. "We have mice, but no rats."

That evening at the theater a large boy rat came into my dressing room and ate a cake of soap while I was dressing.

Cats, it is said, cannot live at the top of Pike's peak. Possibly they cannot. Neither can anything else. Speakers and singers experience great difficulty at both Aspen and Leadville on account of the hyperclimatic conditions there. They gasp and become giddy, and sometimes unconsciousness follows.

Dr. Dugan was once in the audience when it was suddenly discovered that the queen of the ballet had become unconscious in her undressing room. He was summoned. Around him he found 20 or more danseuses ready to faint and clustered about the head of the ballet, who lay there gasping in her rich penwiper costume. He looked at her a moment, as the physician might have done 80 years ago when he told the mother it was a girl. Then he called for a bucket of water, and in a moment life and health returned to all the dancers. They were real well and glad to go on with their work.

The dress of premier danseuse often costs thousands of dollars, but is more fitted for a house dress than anything else. It would be a poor costume to use in climbing Pike's peak.

In 1868 an avalanche came down the mountains, filling the valley with snow and improved farm property as far as the main entrance of the Hotel Jerome. All that saved Aspen was that she was not present at the time. Aspen is a beautiful city, but the air is so rarefied that a tenderfoot gasps like a dying sucker on the grassy bank.

Canyon City is also romantically situated at the entrance to Grand canyon. It has everything that heart could wish except more tourists. Hot and cold springs, with or without mineral in them, are ready for the invalid who craves a new kind of water to sozzle in.

There is one spring which was famous for its healing powers centuries ago, and the Indians came from all over North America to bathe in it and show off their new clothes.

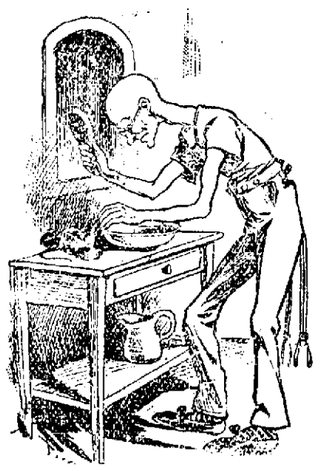
The proprietor wishes me to say that since then the springs have been entirely refitted with fresh towels, combs, brushes and soap. The change is noticeable and agreeable.

I cannot do justice to the Royal gorge, which is near Canyon City and named after the lunch counter at Omaha. My pen falters.

I quote from a livery stable man of Canyon City:

"The Royal gorge! Whatever there is in the grand canyons to surpass the other canyons of the Rocky mountains, whatever there is to put the Swiss 'Via Mala' in the shade, is found in the first five miles that lie west of Canyon City. Here is where the cliffs are vertical and where rays of sunlight never enter. This abysmal chasm ranks with Niagara and the Yosemite, among the greatest wonders of America. No words can enable the imagination to realize the stupendous and gloomy grandeur of the scene. It is as if the Almighty in his wrath had riven the mountains asunder to make a sepulcher for the sun, and the ancient sun, as the centuries roll away into the ocean of time, comes every day a little while and shines into the great abyss calmly and pensively, like a passing martyr smiling into his own grave.

"The impression which the scene makes upon the sense is uncommunicable. The abysmal grandeur thrills the soul with a subtle and anxious feeling of mysteries unfathomable, of tragedies that have wrung the breast of nature. The waters know the undiscovered secret of their mother's woes and rush in turbulent anger from the scene. Winds are born here which voice in moaning undertones through the passages of the chasm some old, transmuted grief, too sorrowful to be spoken aloud. This spectacle is a majestic lamentation in granite and may be seen from one of my carriages, costing only $2 per hour, including food for the team."



A LARGE RAT IN NYE'S DRESSING ROOM.

Much may be said of the magnificence and awful and impressive grandeur of the Royal gorge, and the wonderful power that could not only create but sever these great mountains as with a mighty sword. Much might be written of all the wonders between the Mississippi and the Golden Gate, enough to convince the most skeptical, doubting soul on earth that there was a great and good intelligence back of all accidental chemistry, glacier erasion, earthquake action, and preadamite changes—a God who created this mighty museum of never ceasing wonders and then left them all open on Sunday, so that the poor and the working men might come and see them.

I still believe that there could have been no harm in leaving the Royal gorge open on Sunday.

Bill Nye

**Just For Company's Sake.**

Prospective Servant—I hope your neighborhood is a quiet one.

Prospective Mistress—Certainly. Why?

Prospective Servant—Well, I don't want to have the policeman's time all taken up with disorderly people.—Detroit Tribune.

# GROWLS AND TEARS.

## WASHINGTON BESIEGED BY DISAPPOINTED OFFICE SEEKERS.

**Denouncing the President For Not Recognizing Their Claims—Craze For Consulships—An Asylum For Tired Literary Fellows—A Georgian In the Kitchen.**

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Some queer incidents are to be observed among the office seekers these days. This morning, for instance, I paused on the White House portico to listen for a moment to the conversation of a group of disappointed men who were standing under the porte cochere hard by. One was evidently from New York city, another from the southwest, as could be easily discerned from his hat and boots, while a third was from Illinois or Iowa. They

THEY DON'T LIKE IT.

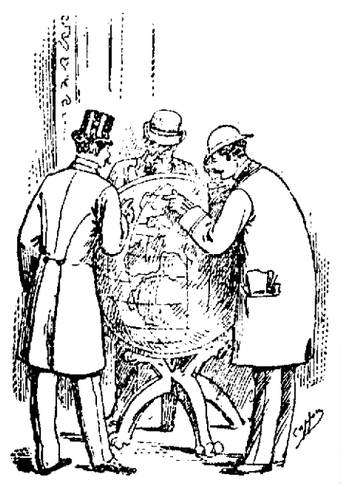
took turns talking, and the burden of their song was a denunciation of President Cleveland for his failure to recognize their claims. They scarcely knew how to express their indignation.

Just as they had reached fever heat and were indulging in some very lurid language concerning the master of the White House the secretary of war made his appearance. Being acquainted with two of the men, he stopped to talk with them a moment, and I was surprised to hear the very men who had been denouncing Cleveland start in to praise him. They exhausted their stock of adjectives and superlatives in describing the greatness and the goodness of the president. You see, Colonel Lamont is President Cleveland's right hand man in the distribution of the offices. His advice is often sought, and he has closer relations with the president probably than any other man. Therefore the disgruntled ones dare not air their grievances before Lamont, and from protestation turned in a way that was comically abrupt into panegyrics.

This is characteristic of the office seekers. They growl and curse, but take good care not to destroy the remnant of hope that remains within them by permitting their expletives to be heard by those in authority. It is funny to see a squad of them in the office of one of the members of the cabinet—all smiles and compliments and unctuous admiration for the new administration—and to hear them talk an hour later on their return to their hotel.

The office seeking episode has now reached the stage known as "kicking at the tavern." Impromptu symposiums are formed at the hotels, and views, experiences, disappointments, indignation and profanity freely exchanged. These office seekers who sit about the hotel lobbies wearily waiting, hoping against hope and "kicking" while they wait, form a little world of their own. Nothing appears to interest them save the latest gossip about appointments. They think and talk of nothing else. They must even dream of the commissions which have never been made out.

Nor is it all ludicrous. Many of these poor fellows become half crazed over their quest for official honors. It is a wonder more cranks are not developed among them. Last night, for example, an office seeker whom I have known for several years called me to him in a corner of the Arlington hotel. He had been writing a letter to his wife in the west and insisted upon reading it to me. It was a tale of disappointment after disappointment, but of dogged determination to hang on till the last place is filled. As he read the letter my friend's cheeks



PICKING OUT THEIR CONSULSHIPS.

were wet with tears, and when I advised him to give up and go home he said, "No; my wife and I have set our heart on an appointment, and if I fail I'll never show my face in the town where I live."

Though most of the place seekers are still at the hotels, the boarding house or furnished room stage of the business will soon be reached by many of them. As one after another runs short of funds he will abandon his expensive quarters at the inn, and in a few months more we shall have roaming the streets of the capital the usual crop of frouzy, seedy, discouraged and dilapidated men who came to Washington for offices and found them not. Within 60 days we shall realize again the truth of the old tradition that many a man who comes to the capital asking the president to give him a foreign mission winds up with a request for an old pair of boots to walk home in.

Speaking of foreign missions, there is an unaccountable craze for going abroad. The crop of hunters for consulships is the biggest crop of all in the office seeking field. I can understand why even successful men might want to go abroad as a minister of their government. It is an honor and leads to a pleasant sojourn in a foreign capital. It is also easy to understand why a man should be willing to take one of the best consulships—one of the places which afford an income of from $5,000 to $10,000 or $12,000 a year.

These places, however, are very few, and the great majority of men seeking consulships must be content with posts which pay from $1,000 to $2,500 a year, and which require them to bury themselves in sleepy little towns which no energetic American would ever think of choosing as a desirable place of residence. Yet there are many thousands of men in the country bringing all the pressure they can to secure just such places.

Go over to the state department any of these days, and you will see a group of men gathered about the big globe in the corridor either picking out consulships or looking up the geographical position of the places for which they have already put in application. Every day 50 or more men call at the consular bureau of the state department and ask for copies of the register which contains a list of all the consulships, with salary and fees. Not one in a score of these men will get an appointment, but they appear to take great delight in turning the big globe around and in poring over atlases with the register in their hands.

Nearly every man who asks for a consulship has some excuse for his demand. One wants to go abroad for his health. Another's daughter has a fine voice, which must be cultivated in European schools. A third is studying Scandinavian literature with a view to making some translations for which the world is yearning.

There is a tradition, you know, that consulships may be rightfully used as a sort of convenient method of pensioning off "literary fellers," but President Cleveland doesn't uphold the tradition, and if I were seeking a consulship I'd throw literature to the dogs and pretend to be a simple business man whose sole ambition was to make a good consul and develop American trade as much as possible.

An amusing story is told of an office seeker from Georgia who wanted his congressman, Mr. Moses, to take him to

WAITING TO SEE THEIR SENATOR.

the president and ask for an appointment. Mr. Moses accompanied his constituent to the executive mansion and paused in the lobby to talk with some friends. Presently he stepped into the elevator to go up to the library, but missed his constituent and ascended without him. The Georgian, who had improved the opportunity to take a peep into the east room, caught a glimpse of Moses as he entered the elevator, but did not succeed in overtaking him.

When the lift returned, the Georgian, not being familiar with the White House or with elevators, stepped aboard and told the boy to take him down. In a couple of minutes the Georgian was wandering about in the laundry and kitchen, a queer place to go hunting an office!

"What kin I do fer you, boss?" inquired one of the colored cooks.

"I'm looking for Mr. Moses," said the Georgian.

"He don't cook here," replied the man in the apron, "but p'raps he's a 'ostler down at the stables."

The colored men themselves are not slow as office seekers. One that I know is a candidate for consul at Tamatav, Madagascar, and his argument in his own behalf is certainly worthy of attention. The climate of Madagascar, he claims, is so unhealthful that every other white man who goes there as consul falls ill of fever and dies during his first year of service, and it costs the government more to bring the bodies of dead consuls home than the salary of the office amounts to. "Now, I can stand any climate in the world," says the applicant. "I have had yellow fever, Chagres fever, swamp fever, smallpox and cholera, and I'll guarantee not to die on your hands at Tamatav."

Happening to call at the Elsmer hotel early one recent morning, I was surprised to find six or eight men sitting on the stairs. Some of them were rather sleepy, as if they had gotten up early in the morning and camped there. Inquiry developed the rather interesting fact that they were Illinois office seekers waiting to see Senator Palmer and determined he shouldn't get out of the house without first listening to their demands. The ruse was successful, for at that moment the old senator—a good hustler after appointments if he is 77 years old—appeared at the head of the stairs, and every mother's son of an office seeker got a chance at him before he went to breakfast.

WALTER WELLMAN.


**WHAT OTHERS SAY.**

**BLOOD POISON**

**BODY COMPLETELY COVERED WITH A RASH AND RED BLOTCHES.**

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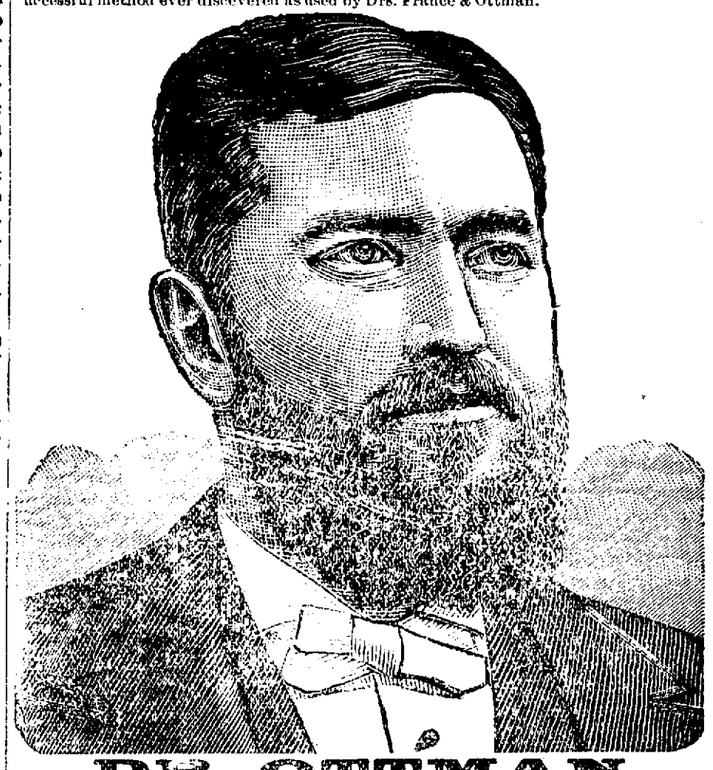

**DR. OTTMAN**

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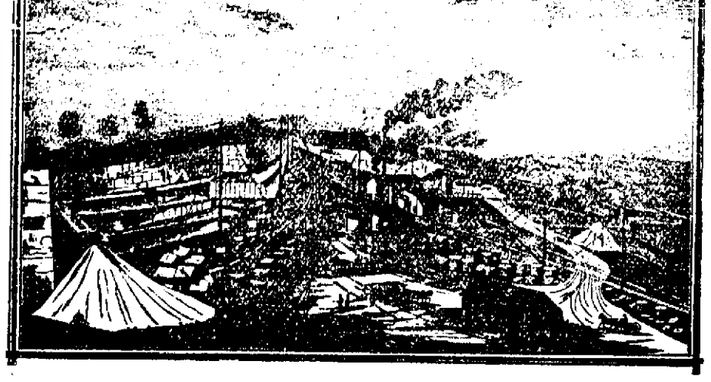

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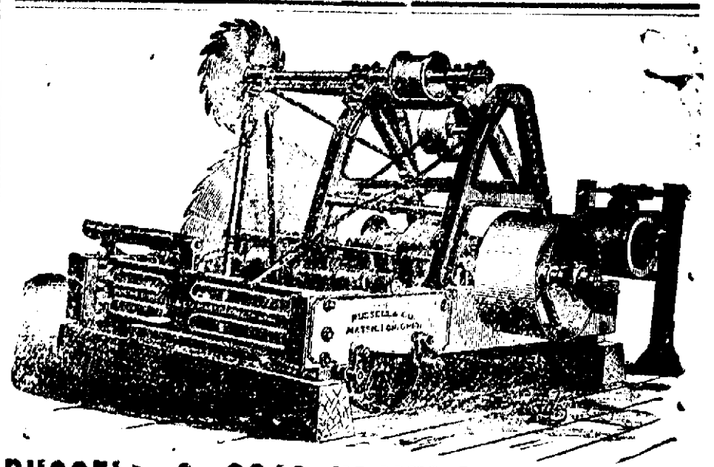

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THE WEEKLY INDEPENDENT, by mail, $1.00 per year; 75 cents for six months; 50 cents for three months.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1893.


There is a distinct impression prevalent that the Ohio Senate will give the Massillon asylum $40,000—or more.

Party lines do not amount to much after the city council gets organized. The public business has no political element in it. The popular idea that the Republican councilmen and the Democratic councilmen each maintain a separate clique is all wrong.

If the next street commissioner, whoever he may be, will only keep the paved streets clean, not at rare intervals, but at all times, and will keep the gravel streets free from stones, he will break all records. The city of Massillon is looking for just such a record breaker.

Dr. T. C. Miller and Henry Huber were re-elected to the board of education unanimously. Their's was the biggest victory of the day. It takes a good man to be elected unanimously, and here were two good men. The proper place for brains is on the board of education.

In the new council there will be four Republicans and four Democrats, and Mayor Reed will have the casting vote. As it now appears, however, there will be no particular scramble, as the council will organize without reference to party lines. There is no Democratic candidate for city clerk, and unless the programme changes there will be none. Clerk Bayliss will be re-elected. This is the only salaried officer within the gift of the council. In a few months a city engineer will be chosen.

In spite of the absence of organization of effective character, the Republicans of Canton elected their mayor, and on the authority of Squire Jake Reigner it may be said that but for the compact Democratic organization not a man on that ticket would have pulled through. That is the method by which the Democratic party maintains its strength—thorough organization. They fight among each other, and they fight hard at the primaries, but when election day comes round they support the ticket they helped to create through the party machinery.

We are soon to have a retail exhibition of the beauties of free trade. Under the reciprocity clause in the tariff law, President Harrison imposed a duty upon coffee and sugar entering the United States from Hayti, Venezuela and Colombia. These three countries refused to make trade consessions to the United States. All other South American countries did. Now Mr. Cleveland and his apostate secretary of state have about determined to revoke Mr. Harrison's proclamation, and will give the nations named the same privileges accorded to other countries that consider a free market in the United States worth something in return.

The court house structure has been examined by a competent architect, and its walls pronounced too weak to sustain a third story. Additional working space must be provided somehow, and as the best plan that is feasible, it is now proposed to erect an addition to the court house immediately east of the old building, in the vacant lot. This can be done at no very great expense, and can be made attractive and dignified in design. The details have been considered, and the commissioners are disposed to go ahead with the work, if it seems to them that the public is disposed to sustain them. No reasonable objection can well be brought to bear upon the subject, and anything calculated to give relief to the overcrowded offices, and furnish fireproof vaults, should be welcomed.

## JUDGE RICKS'S DECISION.

The personal fortunes of the engineers brought before Judge Ricks, for contempt, are of little general interest. The vital point is the official holding that a railroad employe cannot quit the service of his employer at will, but must subject his will to the interest of the whole public. In effect, Judge Ricks has said that a railroad employe, in accepting service, enlists for a definite time and purpose, and may not retire until that time has expired, and that purpose is accomplished. Nothing in his observations suggests any thought of legalized tyrrany—on the contrary, he puts in form the popular view of the rights of the many as frequently menaced and destroyed by the high of the few. It is altogether likely that the supreme court will sooner or later pass upon his view of the matter, and there is no doubt that Judge Ricks has marked out a turning point from which controversies such as that involved in the Ann Arbor strike, will hereafter be considered. If law is the essence of common sense, then there will be few to take exceptions to the deeply interesting decision, printed in this paper to-day.

## LABOR AT THE FAIR.

The union workingmen of Chicago do not seem to be acting in good faith towards the World's Fair. In the beginning of the work of construction of the World's Fair buildings a conference was had and an agreement entered into between the World's Columbian Exposition and the representatives of the different trades unions and trades assemblies of Chicago, including the United Carpenters' council, which settled and disposed of all the points raised and covered a period including the end of the exposition. It is now less than a month until the date of the opening of the fair, and the union carpenters have taken advantage of this circumstance to make additional demands upon the administration, from which the agreement should protect the latter. It turns out, however, that the contract is all one sided. The exposition people are required to adhere to their part of the understanding, but the carpenters are to be permitted to make further requests, with the expectation of having them granted. Therefore the council of administration has adopted the following:

"Resolved, That this council will not consent to nor concur in said proposed agreement, but that it will continue to carry out in good faith the agreement with the trades assemblies, including the United Carpenters' council, heretofore made, as aforesaid, to the end of the exposition, which is in all respects fair, equitable, legal and binding upon the parties thereto."

Certainly fair minded and intelligent workingmen will co-incide with the view held by the exposition authorities. It is interesting in this connection to read how a somewhat similar painters' strike was summarily settled:

"Under authority from Mr. Millet, Superintendent Allen called the men together, and about 160 of them responded. Then Mr. Allen said that all those present who were willing to work for 35 cents an hour might step to one side, and those who would not could step to the other. About 135 of the 160 signified their willingness to work at the schedule rate, and the others were given their time and invited to leave. When the men had got their tools ready to go to work the superintendent offered a surprise by telling them they would receive 45 cents an hour, just as an earnest of the Exposition's good will toward those who had treated it fairly."

## A NEW VESTRY.

**The Annual Parish Meeting of St. Timothy's Church.**

At the parish meeting of St. Timothy's church, held last evening, the former wardens and vestrymen were re-elected, viz:

A. J. Ricks, senior warden.
J. R. Dunn, junior warden.
O. M. Russell.
J. Peacock.
C. A. Gates.
E. B. Upham.
T. H Focke.
T. J. Dillon.
G. L. Albrecht.
E. L. Arnold.

Messrs. Ricks, Dunn, Upham and Dillon were elected lay delegates to represent the parish at the diocese convention, which meets in Cleveland on the 16th of May.

The report of the treasurer was read and a building committee, consisting of C. A. Gates, G. L. Albrecht, T. H. Focke and O. M. Russell, was appointed. The ground for the new building will be staked out on next Saturday and the work will be commenced at once.

**He Knew the Dog**

Captain S. M. Knapp has presented to Hart Post G. A. R. a crayon portrait of "Harvey," a bull terrier dog, who was the pet of the 104th regiment, O. V. I. This dog was known to every member of the regiment, and was in the first battle of Bull Run and remained with the army until the close of the war. Harvey was noted for his courage, and in every engagement in which the 104th figured he was right up in front where the bullets were the thickest. His color was white, but he bore by some peculiar chance, a patch of dark hair on his back of almost the exact shape of an American shield, the insignia of the Twenty third corps, of which the 104th was a part. The picture of Harvey has been on exhibition at Martin & Vogt's store for the past few days, and yesterday an old member of the 104th, who had not seen the dog since the close of the was, happened to enter. He looked at the portrait a moment and then burst out with, "By gum, I know that dog. He's old Harvey of the 104th."

**An Old Citizen Dead.**

Samuel Hardgrove, the oldest resident of Lawrence township, died yesterday morning at Canal Fulton. He had a stroke of paralysis over two years ago and has been a great sufferer ever since. He was a farmer and an honorable man and a good citizen, was born in the township and lived there all his days, and had he lived until the until the 27th of this month he would have been 80 years old. Funeral tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock at the house.


Hood's Sarsaparilla positively cures even when all others fail. It has a record of successes unequalled by any other medicine.


# JUDGE RICKS MAKES PUBLIC HIS DECISION.

## HIS FINAL HOLDING IN THE CELEBRATED CASE OF THE LAKE SHORE ENGINEERS.

**An Opinion that Will Hold a Place in the History of the American Judiciary—The Principle is Upheld that a Railroad Employe May Not Quit His Employment at Will The Text of This Most Important Decision.**

TOLEDO, O., April 3.—Judge Augustus J. Ricks handed down his opinion, this morning, in the Circuit Court of the United States, in the celebrated case of the Ann Arbor Railway against the Pennsylvania Company, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company and others, involving the right of locomotive engineers to arbitrarily quit their employment. The decision is as follows:

THE OPINION OF THE COURT.

This suit was instituted by the Toledo Ann Arbor & North Michigan Railway Company, to compel the defendants to receive from it and deliver to it freight and cars destined from one state to another. The bill was drawn to enforce the third section of the Interstate Commerce Act, which provides: "That it shall be unlawful for any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act to make or give any unreasonable preference or advantage to any particular person, company, firm, corporation, or locality, or any particular description of traffic, in any respect whatsoever, or to subject any particular person, company, firm, corporation, or locality, or any particular description of traffic, to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage in any respect whatsoever."

After establishing the court's right of jurisdiction in the case, Judge Ricks recited that on the 11th day of March, he granted a mandatory injunction, wherein it was ordered that the various officers, agents, servants and employes of the several railroads entering Toledo be restrained from refusing the Ann Arbor company equal facilities enjoyed by other companies. This order to remain in force until the further order of the court. Judge Ricks resumes:

THE MANDATORY ORDER.

The application for this order was made to me at Chambers, in Cleveland, late on Saturday night, March 11th. The situation set out in the bill disclosed an emergency in which prompt action was necessary. I had granted a similar mandatory order in 1891 on a bill for an injunction filed in this court by the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, and it was enforced with beneficent results as against its engineers, firemen and trainmen, who had refused to handle interstate commerce freight.

The authority of the court to issue such an order had been questioned, but was supported, Judge Ricks declared, at length, in the case of Beadel vs. Perry, L. R. Eq. 465, and in the case of Coe vs. L. & N. R. R., before Judge Baxter.

In the case now under consideration, Judge Ricks continued, the duty which the complainant seeks to have enforced is defined by the law, and the rights of the party are free from doubt, so that it seemed a proper case for the order to issue, and it was therefore allowed.

This order was served upon the several defendants and the Lake Shore & Southern Michigan railroad, through its general superintendent, Mr Canniff, made publication of the order in such way as to bring it to the attention of its employes, and particularly to those of its engineers driving engines on the Detroit division, where the interchange of cars with the Ann Arbor road was frequent.

THE PROCEEDINGS IN CONTEMPT.

On the 18th of March affidavits were filed that certain of its employes refused to obey the orders of the court; and, based thereon, an application was made by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad for an order to issue attaching certain of its employes for contempt for a violation of that order. Thereupon the court directed a citation to issue to said employes requiring them to appear and show cause why they should not be attached for contempt.

It is said the orders issued in this case are without precedent. Every just order or rule known to equity courts was born of some emergency to meet some new conditions, and was therefore, in its time, without a precedent. If based on sound principles, and beneficent results follow their enforcement, affording necessary relief to the one party without imposing illegal burdens on the other, new remedies and unprecedented orders are not unwelcome aids to the chancellor to meet the constantly varying demands for equitable relief. Mr. Justice Brewer, sitting in the circuit court for Nebraska, said: "I believe most thoroughly that the powers of a court of equity are as vast, and its processes and procedure as elastic, as all the changing emergencies of increasingly complex business relations and the protection of rights can demand." Mr. Justice Blatchford is also quoted by Judge Ricks.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW.

The spirit of those decisions, he resumed, has controlled this court in its action in this case. The testimony shows that the terms of this order were made known to the employes generally, and that they were thoroughly advised of its scope and mandatory provisions. That their employer was obligated, both under the general provisions of the interstate commerce law, and under this order of the court, to receive and haul all interstate freight must have been known to them. Holding to that employer, so engaged in this great public undertaking, the relation they did, they owed to him, and the public, a higher duty than though their service had been to a private person. They entered its service with full knowledge of the exacting duties it owed to the public.

An implied obligation was therefore assumed by the employes upon accepting service from it under such conditions, that they would perform their duties in such manner as to enable it not only to discharge its obligations faithfully, but also to protect it against irreparable losses and injuries and excessive damages, by any acts of omission on their part. One of these implied conditions on their behalf was that they would not leave its service or refuse to perform their duties under circumstances when such neglect on their part would imperil lives committed to its care; or the destruction of property involving irreparable loss and injury; or visit upon it severe penalties. In ordinary conditions as between employer and employe, the privilege of the latter to quit the former's service at his option cannot be prevented by restraint or force. The remedy for breach of contract may follow to the employer, but the employe has it in his power to arbitrarily terminate the relations, and abide the consequences. But these relative rights and powers may become quite different in the case of the employes of a great public corporation, charged by the law with certain great trusts and duties to the public. An engineer and fireman, who start from Toledo with a train of cars filled with passengers destined for Cleveland, begin that journey under contract to drive their engine and draw their cars to the destination agreed upon. Will it be claimed that the engineer and fireman could quit their employment when the train is part way on its route, and abandon it at some point where the lives of the passengers would be imperilled, and the safety of the property jeopardized? The simple statement of the proposition carries its own condemnation with it.

THE POSSIBLE EFFECTS.

The engineers of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad operate steam engines moving over its different divisions 2,500 cars of freight per day. The suspension of work on the line of such a vast railroad, by the arbitrary action of the body of its engineers and firemen, would paralyze the business of the entire country, entailing losses, and bringing disaster to thousands of unoffending citizens. Contracts would be broken, perishable property destroyed, the traveling public embarrassed, injuries sustained, too many and too vast to be enumerated.

All these evil results would follow to the public because of the arbitrary action of a few hundred men, who, without any grievance of their own, without any dispute with their own employer as to wages or hours of service, as appears from the evidence in this case, quit their employment to aid men, it may be on some road of minor importance, who have a difference with their employer which they fail to settle by ordinary methods. If such ruin to the business of employers, and such disasters to thousands of the business public who are helpless and innocent, is the result of conspiracy, combination, intimidation, or unlawful acts of organizations of employes, the courts have the power to grant partial relief, at least, by restraining employes from acts of commission, of violence or intimidation, or from enforcing rules and regulations of organizations which result in irremediable injuries to their employers an to the public

It is not necessary for the purposes of this case to undertake to define with greater certainty the exact relief which cases may properly invoke; but that the necessities growing out of the vast and rapidly multiplying interests following our extending railway business make new and correspondingly efficient measures for relief essential is evident, and the courts, in the exercise of their equity jurisdiction, must meet the emergencies as far as possible within the limits of existing laws, until needed additional legislation can be secured.

THE EVIDENCE IN THE CASE.

The evidence in this case shows in a strong light the unreasonableness of some of the rules and regulations under which employes consent to be governed in their own labor organizations. It appears from the evidence that, under the terms of their employment, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, though empowered to suspend or discharge its engineers, must therefore grant them a fair and impartial hearing within a reasonable time, and if found blameless, they must be paid such wages as they would have earned during the time of suspension or discharge. But the engineers on their part, by their action in this case, claim the right to quit the company's service without a moment's notice and without cause. Every engineer and fireman conceded on the witness stand that he was perfectly satisfied with his wages, perfectly satisfied with his hours for labor, and with his employer in every respect, and would be glad to continue in the company's employ; but admitted that he had quit the service arbitrarily, and without notice, because of the boycott against the Ann Arbor road

Now let us apply those general principles of equity, which are consistant with every rule of natural law and justice, to the facts of this case, so far as they effect those now charged with contempt of court. The evidence shows that, according to the rules and customs of the company, the engineers were paid $3 75 for a run of 100 miles, and were paid for over work. The time for computing compensation began at the hour they were called to leave the yard, and ended when they gave up their engines in the yard, and they were entitled to pay for that time, even though their engines did not revolve a wheel. Their service was therefore due to the company from the hour when their compensation began. That period of service continued during the time usually occupied in making the run for which they were called. During that period, they were constantly subject to the orders of the company, and by custom and usage the relation of the employer and employe was in force for that time. This is the most limited period that can be claimed for their term of service under the evidence before me.

THE FACTS IN THE CASE.

On the afternoon and night of the 17th of March, a train of cars was made up in the yards of the Lake Shore road at Air Line Junction, destined for Detroit. About six o'clock p. m., Engineer Clark (and Fireman Thompson were called to make the run. They prepared their engine, ran it into the yard, and backed down to within a half a car length of the train, and before coupling it, learned that the first seven cars were billed for Alexis, and intended for the Ann Arbor road. Thereupon Clark took his clothes from his box, announced to an officer of the company that he would quit its service and, proceeding to the office, turned over his book of rules to the officer in charge A call was then sent out for Engineer Case and Fireman Kessler They brought their engine to the train, coupled it, and on learning from the conductor that seven cars were to be delivered at Alexis, Case said he would quit the service, and did so. A call was then sent out for Engineer Rutger and Fireman James, and their engine was brought out and coupled to the train. When Rutger learned that Alexis cars were to be delivered, he quit his employment and left the yard, having turned over his book of rules. A call was then sent out for Engineer Conley and Fireman Westgate, whose engine was in the same way coupled to the train. Conley declined to haul the Alexis cars, and quit the company's employment. He offered to run the train out if the obnoxious cars were taken out.

It is unnecessary to state the evidence more in detail. The proof is clear that all of these engineers and firemen fully understood the order of the court, and knew that if they continued in the company's service they would be compelled to obey it. Rather than do that they quit their employment Had they the right to do so under the circumstances surrounding them? The train which they refused to haul was safely stored in the company's yard. No special injury resulted from their refusal to continue in the service. No lives were imperilled and no property jeopardized by their act. The facts clearly present extreme cases where a court of equity is asked to enforce the performance of contracts for personal service. The engineers were all bound by their terms of employment to haul that train to Detroit. They had been regularly called for service and entered ugon it, and were in law obligated to continue in that service for the period of twelve hours, which covered their run. They have broken their contract, and the employer has its remedy at law, inadequate though it be.

THEY ARE DISCHARGED.

But this court recognizes to its fullest extent the large measure of personal liberty permitted to employes, and while it feels they have violated their contract of service, it disclaims any power to compel them to continue that service against their will under the facts of this case.

The parties now charged with contempt must be tried on the facts as they have been made to appear; and having fully considered them, I conclude that Engineers Clark, Case, Rutger and Conley, and their firemen as named, quit the service of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad under circumstances when they had a right to do so, and that they are not, therefore, in contempt of court because of such conduct, and they will be discharged.

THE CASE OF ENGINEER LENNON.

But the conduct of Engineer Lennon presents quite a different case. He was on his run from Detroit to Air Line Junction with a train of forty-five cars. He reached Alexis station at 10:07 a. m., and was there ordered to take an empty car from the Ann Arbor "Y" for Air Line Junction. This was one of the boycotted cars. He refused to switch the car into the train, and held it there, against positive orders, from 10:07 a. m to 3 15 p. m., and then proceeded on his run, after receiving a dispatch from the chairman of the grievance committee which read as follows: "You can come along and handle Ann Arbor cars." That message meant that the boycott had been raised. Though Lennon had been twice ordered by telegraph by the officers of the road to come on with his train, he refused to do it; but promptly moved it when he got permission to do so from one who had no official relation to the company, and no right to interfere with the movement of its trains.—When he received the order at Alexis to take the Ann Arbor car, he refused, and said "I quit." He afterwards agreed with the superintendent of the Detroit division to take his train to its destination, if the order to take the boycotted car was countermanded. He remained with his engine, and brought his train to Air Line Junction. When he arrived at that point, as the termination of his run, he says in his testimony that "the caller told me when I registered, 'You get 134.' I said, 'All right, I'll be up.'" It was his duty to "give no such notice" Though he claims to have quit at Alexis about ten o'clock in the morning, he brought his train to its destination, and, when told what his next run would be, gave no notice of having quit, or of intending to quit. This is satisfactory evidence that he did not quit in good faith in the morning, but intended to continue in the company's service, and that his conduct was a trick and device to avoid obeying the order of the court. He admitted having seen the court's order when confronted with it at Alexis. I cannot conceive of any principle of law under which such conduct can be justified. An engineer cannot be permitted to pretend to quit the service of his company in the manner stated, with his train on the main track ten miles from its destination, and for the evident purpose of evading an order of court which was equally in force against employer and employe. If such an abandonment of service could be excused in law, it would leave this great corporation, operating 1,500 miles of railway, and moving several hundred trains of cars per day, at the mercy of its employes, and subject the public, with its multitude of interests and rights, to irremediable injuries and losses.

With these views of my duty an order will be entered that the accused, James Lennon, stands adjudged as guilty of contempt, and pay a fine of $50, and the costs of this proceeding, upon payment of which he will be discharged from the further orders of the court. The orders made in this case as to all the connecting roads and their employes who have continued in the service are still in full force, and it is but just to all concerned that the court should say that the laws and orders having now been fully interpreted and made public, any violation thereof that may hereafter be made will be dealt with in a spirit and purpose quite different from that which has controlled us in this case.


Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

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# WHY EXAGGERATE IT?

## JUDGE RICKS'S DECISION IN THE ANN ARBOR CASE.

**Examples of Slovenly Reporting Tending to Bring the Opinion into Discredit and to Distort Its Meaning and Effect—The Real Intent of the Court.**

The Pittsburg Dispatch sharply rebukes a number of newspapers more ambitious to curry favor than to print facts, as follows, to day:

"Whether it is for the purpose of casting discredit on the decision, or of hastening the preparation of the public mind for that Socialist regime, there is an extraordinary effort to represent that decision of Judge Ricks as closely approximating governmental ownership of railways.

"An example of this is furnished by an editorial in a Philadelphia cotemporary, which says that, when the men on the Ann Arbor road were preparing to strike, Judge Ricks ordered that they 'continue at work until the company's property was secured from damage.' This in connection with the order against the boycott, we are told, 'practically destroyed the power of the men to strike on the Ann Arbor line.' In that case it seems that there should have been no strike. Finally, while giving these preliminary orders, a significance that would revolutionize constitutional law, the matter is concluded with the remark that the decisions are 'not final'

"A parallel to this remarkable specimen of reporting was found in one of the early telegrams of Monday concerning Judge Ricks's final decision. 'He decided,' said the telegram, 'that the whole Brotherhood was a conspiracy against the law of the country.' The only basis for that assertion is that the judge in his opening quoted an allegation of that sort from the bill of complaints; but in no part of his decision did he make such an extraordinary deliverance as that charged against him.

"The fact if that, whatever the preliminary decisions, Judge Ricks has not decided that it is the duty of the men to enforce the inter-state commerce law or denied their right to cease work. He has simply held that they must not concertedly use that right for the express purpose of making the railroads disobey the law."

## FREDERICK LOEFFLER MARRIED.

**United Yesterday at the Lutheran Church, Canton.**

The marriage of Frederick Loeffler to Mrs. Jennie Powers took place in Trinity Lutheran church, at Canton, yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock. The ceremony was private and was performed by the Rev. John Harpster. Mr. and Mrs. Loeffler returned at once to Massillon, and for the present will reside at the home of the bride, corner of Mill and Tremont streets. Mrs. Loeffler came here from Chicago a little over a year ago with her daughter, who was married to Louis Royer several weeks since.

**Newman.**

John Williams, of Canal Fulton, visited friends at this place over Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Beaumont was granted a bill of divorce from her husband, Thomas, last Monday morning in about fifteen minutes time by Judge McCarty and was restored her former name, than of Mrs. Wm. Aston.

Frank Welsh will represent the Hern Brook mine at the convention in Columbus this week. Hon. John Thomas, Vice President Cameron Miller and Micheal Rachford are also in attendance as delegates at large from the third sub-district of Ohio. Lively times are expected.

Mrs. David Thomas, Elton, visited friends at this place part of last week.

Munroe Slater has moved his effects into the Kerstetter homestead and will now follow the tilling of the soil.

A wagon load of our sports made a trip to Turkeyfoot lake in the hunt of game and came home loaded down with—nothing.

Election passed off very quietly on Monday in this precinct. Seventy votes were polled and eight of that number had to be thrown out owing to the voters forgetting to make the proper mark. W. B. Kirk was elected trustee, Ham Porter, treasurer, Thos. C. Miller, assessor for this precinct and Casper Heinbuch, supervisor.

Work along the Ft. Wayne road is going right ahead increasing the force as rapidly as possible.

The Rev. W. H. Hurlburt closed his series of meetings in the Baptist church last Sunday evening. Forty-one converts have been baptised and added to the church as the result of his labor in this vicinity. He began his meetings by preaching religon in a general form inviting everybody to Christ, no matter under what denomination, but concluded his meetings in several very forcibly sermons that the Baptist was the proper course to pursue. His farewell remarks after his sermon were exceedingly pathetic. He sang his parting song, "God be With You Till we Meet Again," Mrs. Annie Findley alternating each verse. RURAL.

**Caught Between the Bumpers.**

A young man named Jacob Bush had one finger mashed and another cut by being caught between the bumpers of two tram cars at the stone quarries of Warthorst & Company this morning.


Col. J. Henry Sellman, late collector of international revenue, Baltimore, Md., believes in it for rheumatism. He writes: "I have tried Salvation Oil and believe it to be a good remedy for rheumatism." The colonel is right.


## COURT HOUSE AND CANTON.

**To-Day's Letter From the Other End of the Street Car Route.**

In the presentation of the comedy drama "Robert Emmet, or the Irish Patriot," at the Grand opera house in Canton, Thursday, April 11th, for the benefit of the Louisville Orphan's Home, the cast, which is composed of Canton talent, will be assisted by Mrs. Edward Falke, Messrs. Frank Stucker, Joseph Ess, Edward Paul and Dr. Penberthy, of Massillon. Mrs. Falke, who is a noted elocutionist, will recite several pieces, and the quartette of gentlemen will render several songs. During the entertainment Messrs. Wagner and Stein will introduce clog and jig dancing, and the latest and popular songs will be sang by Miss Kate Price and others of the company. A large attendance is expected from Massillon. The price of admission for people of this city is fifty cents including car fare.

THE CAST OF CHARACTERS

Robert Emmet, (the Irish Patriot).....John G. Rice
Darby O'Gaff, (a sprig of Emerald Isle...Ed. J. Ryan
O'Keary, (an old soldier).....Ed. J. Haims
Dowdall, (friend of Emmet.....T. E. Leaby
Kerman, (a traitor).....Wm. Doll
Sergeant Topp 1.....Louis Knowlton
Corporal Thomas.....Hugh Ryan
Lord Norbury } Judges.....Ed. Little
Barron George } Judges.....Jos. Stein
Barron Daily } Judges.....Geo. Wagner
Maria, (Emmet's wife).....Miss Lillian Harmony
Peggy O'Daugherty.....Miss Kate Price
Soldiers, Pesants, etc.

Jack Durham is endeavoring to organize a stock company to lease three acres of land just outside the Canton city limits on the inter urban line, to be used as a base ball grounds this summer.

Marriage licenses have been granted to John A. Evans and Kate McCarty, North Lawrence, and Frank Phillips and Laura M. Stratton, Alliance.

J. H. Ryon, grocer, West South street, Canton, has assigned to J. M. Cagan. The assets are about $300, and the liabilities about $500.

Henry Geib, jr., has been appointed guardian of the minor heirs of Henry Geib, sr., of Paris township.

A. H. Montgomery has been appointed administrator of the estate of Lucinda Wulk, of Osnaburg.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Massillon, first ward, John Fries to Daniel Rohr, lot No. 1708, $500.

Massillon, second ward, J. W. McClymonds to George Heline, lot No. 1603, $400.

Massillon, fourth ward, Jesse Wagoner to William Schworm, 37-100 acres of land, $1,700

Massillon, first ward, John Fries to Alvaretta Schmeyer, lot No. 1711, $600.

Massillon, third ward, David Johns to John Morgan, lot No. 1163, $350.

Perry township, Martin Siefert to W. H. Kirkland, 8 acres, $3,200.

W. H Kirkland to R. W. McCaughey, 2 acres, $800

Tuscarawas township, Geneva Graber to August John, 1 acre, $230

Mary A. Archer to James Appleby, 1 acre, $600.

John Ressler's heirs to Jonas Eschleman, 71 acres, $5,000.

Tuscarawas township, H. Kern to Victor Kern, 75-100 acres of land, $225.

**Lot Buyers Interested.**

All who have subscribed for lots located in the board of trade addition are requested to be present at the meeting to-morrow night, as a method will then be adopted for distributing the same.

*Mrs. Languish:* "Tired! Oh, so tired all the time!" *Mrs. Smart.* "Well, so I used to be until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a spring medicine, and now I don't know what it is to have that tired feeling. Try it, my dear; only be sure you get Ayer's.


**A pitiable Sight**

It is to see an infant suffering from the lack of proper food. It is entirely unnecessary, as a reliable food can always be obtained; we refer to the Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk. Sold by grocers and druggists every where.

**Why?** Why is Strictly Pure White Lead the best paint? Because it will outlast all other paints, give a handsomer finish, better protection to the wood, and the first cost will be less.

If Barytes and other adulterants of white lead are "just as good" as Strictly Pure White Lead, why are all the adulterated white leads always branded Pure, or

**"Strictly Pure White Lead?"**

This Barytes is a heavy white powder (ground stone), having the appearance of white lead, worthless as a paint, costing only about a cent a pound, and is only used to cheapen the mixture. What shoddy is to cloth, Barytes is to paint. Be careful to use only old and standard brands of white lead.

"Armstrong & McKelvy"
"Beymer-Bauman" "Fahnestock"
"Davis-Chambers"

are strictly pure, "Old Dutch" process brands, established by a lifetime of use.

For colors use National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors with Strictly Pure White Lead.

For sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.
Pittsburgh Branch,
National Lead and Oil Co. of Pennsylvania,
Pittsburgh, Pa.



NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

**Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.**

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Brenner, a son.

D. H. Stoehr has gone to Chicago for a several weeks' visit.

Mrs. Broomfield, of Akron, is visiting Mrs. Wm. Overton.

Miss Lavina Marr has gone to Crestline to spend the summer.

Miss Ida Reilley has resumed her duties in the public schools.

Miss Kittie Worthington, of Akron, is visiting friends in the city.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smith of West Tremont street a son.

The ladies of the First M. E. church netted $25 by their Easter sale.

Mrs. Phillips, of Justus, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tinkler.

John Keller returned to St. Vincent's college, Cleveland, this morning.

Mrs. Emma Fawcett, of Cleveland, is the guest of Miss Cynthia Merwin.

A gypsy camp near town is providing entertainment for many pilgrims.

Mr. and Mrs Benjamin Wilson, of Jarvis avenue, have moved to Jewett, Ohio.

The work of grading the new W. & L. E. yards will be commenced immediately.

Mrs. William Crawford, of Jarvis avenue, fell and broke her arm a few days ago.

Mrs. Rhodes, of Pittsburg, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Kreiter, in East Oak street.

Miss Cordelia M. Hann is visiting her sister, Mary E. Hann at the Aultman Hospital to-day

"Happy Jack" Groswiller's sudden acquisitance of wealth, on paper, seems as suddenly to have wasted into the air.

Mrs. Fred McEwen and son Earl have returned from Greenford, O., where they were visiting Mrs. McEwen's parents.

John Mylan has resigned his position on the C, L. & W. road and is now employed as a motorman on the Inter-Urban line.

Lewis Wessil, a glass blower at Reed & Co.'s factory, returned from Pittsburg last night, where he has been visiting during the strike.

Mr. and Mrs. David Lieghley and son Earl have returned to their home in Kent, after a few days' visit with Massillon relatives.

Gail Hamilton and Miss Carrie Newton, of Medina, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. C. Robinson, in North Hill street, over Sunday.

Mrs. H. O. Sterl, of Valley City, N. D., concludes a three months' visit with her sister, Mrs. C. Siebold, this evening, and returns to her home.

W. H. Friend, of West Brookfield, desires to thank all that assisted in his election, especially the Democratic friends who so generously came to his aid.

The Ohio Experiment Station has aaranged for a public exhibit of spray pumps and appliances to be held on the public square, Wooster, O., Friday, April 14.

Word has been received from Mr and Mrs. C. M. Russell and Mr. and Mrs. C. L. McLain stating that they are now in New York and will arrive home on Saturday.

A party of students from the University of Michigan will visit Massillon shortly, for the purpose of making tests such as those at which the Cornell boys worked for two weeks.

Thirty-five of Mrs. Edward Myers's Massillon, Canton and Cleveland friends gave her a surprise Tuesday evening. A delightful time was had and a dainty lunch was served.

Harry Parnacott and family moved to Massillon this, Monday, morning where they will reside permantly. Mr. Parnacott will engage with J. M Walker of that city.—Canton News Democrat.

The change in the membership of the Navarre town council will bring the street railway question to the front again. The new men favor a street railway, but they do not say what company.

The final sale of the Woman's Exchange of St. Timothy's Episcopal church, was held Saturday afternoon. The receipts were in the neighborhood of twenty dollars. The total sum realized by these Lenten sales is about $90.

An iron covering is being placed over the sidewalk under the Ft. Wayne overhead bridge at South Erie street, to prevent the oil and water which drop from the engines from falling upon the people who pass beneath them.

The following work done by the industrial school of the St. John's church will be on exhibition in the school rooms in the rear of the church Thursday, viz: Ten comforters, 4 bed quilts, 42 children's dresses, 10 children's skirts, 8 aprons, 5 boy's shirts and 16 suits of underwear.

Sometime during the next few months, Dielhenn Brothers expect to change the front of their Main street block by putting large plate glass show windows in the second story They are at present having the second story of the building remodeled for use as a sales department.

Divorces were granted in the common pleas court this morning to Anna Bertle from Thomas Bertle, of Greenville, and Mary Beaumont from Thomas Beaumont, of Massillon The plaintiff in the former case was represented by Robert H Day, and in the latter by Robert H. Felger. Both cases were uncontested.

Justice Paul, when asked to day whether the election of Messrs. T. C. Miller and Henry Huber as members of the board of education could be considered as legal, replied in the negative, stating that the law plainly requires the nomination of candidates to be filed with the deputy supervisors, and placed on the official ticket. This action was not taken, and their election was therefore illegal. The point, however, is merely a technical one.

# THE ELECTION RESULTS.

## Complete Returns From Every Ward and Precinct in Massillon and Perry Township.

| | Ward 1—A | —B | Ward 2—A | —B | Ward 3—A | —B | —C | Ward 4 | Massillon Prec't | Richville Precinct | Total | Majority |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Marshal** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adam Wendling R | 200 | 138 | 169 | 158 | 145 | 157 | 88 | 108 | | | 1163 | |
| Thomas Hagan D | 168 | 128 | 121 | 125 | 138 | 153 | 103 | 233 | | | 1169 | 6 |
| **Street Commissioner** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ezekiel Keller R | 181 | 119 | 141 | 141 | 135 | 150 | 109 | 97 | | | 1073 | |
| Wm. Vogt D | 179 | 141 | 124 | 123 | 138 | 146 | 80 | 247 | | | 1178 | 105 |
| J. Welchenbaugh I | 3 | 2 | 15 | 9 | 3 | | 2 | 1 | | | 35 | |
| **Solicitor** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E G. Willison R | 235 | 152 | 173 | 153 | 181 | 194 | 96 | 158 | | | 1342 | 425 |
| R W. McCaughey D | 127 | 106 | 102 | 117 | 93 | 103 | 93 | 176 | | | 917 | |
| **City Treasurer** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| J. W. Foltz R | 135 | 145 | 143 | 122 | 136 | 175 | 82 | 102 | | | 1090 | |
| Paul Kirchhoffer D | 178 | 115 | 135 | 151 | 138 | 131 | 107 | 236 | | | 1191 | 101 |
| **Council** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C E. Jarvis R | 177 | 100 | | | | | | | | | 277 | |
| E C. Segner D | 188 | 161 | | | | | | | | | 344 | 67 |
| Wayne Matthews R | | | 162 | 126 | | | | | | | 288 | 24 |
| Ph. Sonnhalter D | | | 115 | 149 | | | | | | | 264 | |
| E. J. Hamill R | | | | | 158 | 167 | 53 | | | | 378 | |
| Christ Lucius D | | | | | 116 | 130 | 137 | | | | 383 | 5 |
| H. Fricker R | | | | | | | | 82 | | | 82 | |
| P. H. Young D | | | | | | | | 255 | | | 256 | 173 |
| **Assessors** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| J. Wiseman R | 228 | 145 | | | | | | | | | 373 | 120 |
| Fred Sibila D | 133 | 120 | | | | | | | | | 253 | |
| Albert Ellis R | | | 149 | 111 | | | | | | | 260 | |
| P. Hollender D | | | 127 | 163 | | | | | | | 290 | 30 |
| Geo. Cannon R | | | | | 127 | 154 | 67 | | | | 348 | |
| Geo. Frantz D | | | | | 144 | 147 | 119 | | | | 419 | 71 |
| F. Hose R | | | | | | | | 97 | | | 97 | |
| August Donant D | | | | | | | | 240 | | | 240 | 143 |
| **Trustee** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ben L. Ayers R | 206 | 136 | 145 | 126 | 150 | 158 | 60 | 92 | 114 | 89 | 1276 | |
| John McCane D | 153 | 119 | 128 | 141 | 122 | 140 | 130 | 240 | 89 | 35 | 1297 | 21 |
| **Township Treasurer** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Geo. Snyder R | 184 | 129 | 113 | 103 | 137 | 156 | 74 | 91 | 94 | 59 | 1141 | |
| Tobias Schott D | 179 | 131 | 171 | 166 | 137 | 142 | 114 | 243 | 102 | 64 | 1449 | 308 |
| **Justices (2)** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| R. H. Folger, R | 213 | 138 | 155 | 145 | 156 | 163 | 78 | 108 | 86 | 55 | 1297 | |
| Geo Crawford R | 212 | 124 | 155 | 144 | 131 | 160 | 83 | 106 | 89 | 57 | 1261 | |
| H. B. Sibila D | 158 | 134 | 134 | 128 | 137 | 141 | 113 | 245 | 109 | 64 | 1363 | |
| **Assessors** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Horace Fasnacht R | | | | | | | | | 112 | | 112 | 26 |
| J O. Stump D | | | | | | | | | 86 | | 86 | |
| Geo. C. Leeper R | | | | | | | | | | 11 | 11 | |
| Geo. Snively D | | | | | | | | | | 82 | 82 | 71 |

## LIVES OF THE SAINTS.

### GLIMPSES OF THE CHARACTERS OF THE TRULY GREAT.

**Birds-Eye Views of the Elect—The Manner of the Men We, the People, Elected to Office Yesterday They are all Models of Virtue, Intellegence and Industry.**

It is good form, according to the ethics of newspaperdom, when a man is elected to office, to tell an expectant public who he is, and what he has done. Yielding obedience then, to professional instincts, THE INDEPENDENT rises above the party wall, and, with the compliments of the season, presents these sketches to its eager readers. The facts, in each case have been taken from family bibles, and other records of recognized standing and may be relied upon in every particular.

MASSILLON'S ATTORNEY GENERAL

City Solicitor Willison passed the wire with Brother McCaughey a lap behind. What Mr. Willison does not know about the law his partner does. THE INDEPENDENT never ventures upon these eulogistic flights except on mornings after elections. With the aid of Chief Engineer Miller Mr. Willison drafts all the city ordinances. Mr Willison did not codify the volume of ordinances. Leander Caesar Cole did that. Mr. Willison solders all the joints in his ordinances, and when any man digs a pit and falls into it for the purpose of suing the city, he has a very fetching manner with the jury. Mr. Willison is a Republican. This being true, it goes without saying that the public made no mistake. Mr. Willison plays the mouth organ in a manner that makes the nations quake and monarchs tremble in their capitols. It costs us $500 a year to get Mr. Willison. There are emergencies when it might cost $5,000 to be without him He has ordered 500 copies of this issue, for circulation in various corner stones about to be laid, and to be handed down to posterity.

MARSHAL TOM HAGAN.

The great fact in Marshal Tom Hagan's career is that he was born. While many circumstances connected with his history are enveloped in doubt there is no disputing the assertion that he was born. Mr. Hagan is a sort of a left-handed relation of Patrick A. Collins, consul general at Liverpool. It was understood, when Mr. Cleveland was elected, that in view of the intimacy existing between Mr Collins and Mr Hagan, the latter should be sent as consul to Cork. But when the Democratic party was feeling around in the dark, for candidates, this spring, and offered Mr. Hagan the nomination on a silver platter, he renounced his diplomatic ambitions and consented to uphold again the dignity of the city of Massillon. Mr. Hagan has been a great traveller. He has visited Canton and Columbus. On one occasion he even went to Cincinnati. While in Cincinnati Mr. Hagan interviewed Chief of Police Deitech Col. Deitech was given to understand that Massillon was a big city of the second class and the fourth grade, and the interview is embalmed in the literature of the country. The biggest thing about Mr. Hagan is his heart. When first elected marshal he found the beds in the city prison made of undressed planks. This shocked his sense of propriety and he had them planed at once. Mr. Hagan's argus eye pentrates the past, present and future. He is said to be a Democrat. Perhaps this is only a campaign lie. Mr. Hagan feels well with himself this morning and his bill for this eulogy will not exceed three dollars per line.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, ESQUIRE.

Mr. Justice Folger THE INDEPENDENT is bound to treat, with becoming reverence, as the oldest practicing attorney in the United States, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Massillon. Mr. Folger is as full of wisdom as an egg is of meat Mr. Folger can tie a matrimonial knot in a manner that would make a bishop green with envy; his just judgements rank favorably with those of Solomon, and Judge Duffy, of New York, and for costs—well, as one of the practitioners at the bar put it the other day, "he has a more clever eye for the costs than any man who ever set upon the bench" Mr. Folger is a sort of a public library, with this advantage, he can be referred to without an index. When anybody wants to know anything about anything he always goes to Mr. Folger. On occasions which try men's souls, Mr. Folger can employ descriptive language more vivid and picturesque than any citizen extant. Mr. Folger is over 80 years of age, but he is still a young man. He drinks at the fountain of youth. Mr Folger believes that a newspaper reporter is inherently incapable of presenting a series of facts in truthful form, and here is the way they show their forgiving dispositions. The people of Massillon consider that Mr. Folger honors them by accepting their suffrages. His election was only a matter of form. They admire the pluck and nerve of the octogenarian, whose eye is as bright, intellect as clear and hand as steady as that of the stripling of twenty. The readers of THE INDEPENDENT as with one accord, are now saying hip, hip hurrah for Robert H. Folger, and long may he wave!

STREET COMMISSIONER VOGT.

Two years ago the present street commissioner was elected with about the same difficulty that the came. experienced in passing through the eye of a needle, and now has been re elected. His name is Willy Vogt. When not otherwise engaged he courts the muses. He plays the big horn in the band and sings in the choir. Mr. Vogt is paid in order that the citizens of Massillon may have somebody upon whom to vent their propensity for kicking, and he fills the bill. Mr. Vogt is indiginous to the soil, so to speak. Hence his objections to removing the same. He owns the earth. Naturally his instincts are good. When he succeeds in having all the tax receipts put in the street commissioner's fund, he expects to have the highways and byways so immaculate that the people will all want to move out of doors. Willy is what you would call a good fellow. He likes to have people find fault with him, and they all do it. THE INDEPENDENT, loving him like a brother, is addressing these observations to him upon the scriptural theory of "spare the rod, spoil the child." Willy shall not be spoiled if THE INDEPENDENT can help it. Like Marshal Hagan, he feels good to day, too, and when he read the foregoing, he forgave the author on the spot. He is a Democrat, too, but he's "just a little one."

COUNCILMAN MATTHEWS.

Wayne Matthews has proved himself a valuable member in the past and it is a pleasure to announce that he will continue to represent the citizens of the second ward during the next two years He has kept a faithful eye, in his capacity as chairman of an important committee, over the streets and alleys and he has also been at the head of the committee on claims and accounts. Wayne didn't stake any very large sums on his chance of being re elected and said that he was prepared to meet defeat with a true Christian fortitude, but nevertheless there was a sort of a "say nothing but saw wood" expression in his eye today, and the result shows that he knew all the time that he was going to be right up with the procession when the leaders came down the home stretch.

COUNCILMAN PERRY YOUNG.

Perry Young, the dignified member who has for the past two years represented—and candidly speaking, ably so—the residents of that historically dark and dangerous ward known as the Fourth, was re-elected. The Republicans kept Perry guessing all through the campaign, but the danger of being the first Democratic councilmanic candidate to go down in defeat before a Republican foe in the Fourth spurred him on to battle and he will now be able to return to his chair in the council chamber and again join in the war of words which now and then enlivens the usually calm aspect of the weekly meetings. Mr. Young is regarded as the parliamentary authority of the council, and is said to be able to repeat Robert's rules of order backwards.

WILL CONTINTE TO KICK.

Ed Segner can take off his hat, sit right down and make himself perfectly at home with the best of them when it comes to fighting the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or any other corporation that tries to get the city of Massillon under its thumb, but when he was forced to fight against a Republican like Charlie Jarvis, and that, too, in a strong Republican ward, it was an entirely different matter, and even stout-hearted Ed was forced to admit that it would take some hard hustling to win. He did win, and but he made a strong fight and took his victory calmly. He has been a zealous officer, but the same can be said of Mr. Jarvis, and of course, when it is a question of choice between a good Republican and a good Democrat, there is no doubt that the former is the best.

HERE'S TO YOU, CHRIST LUCIUS.

E. J. Hamill, the present running mate of Councilman Cameron, of the third ward. was among the unfortunates, and the portly form of Chrst Lucius will soon be seen behind his desk at the council meetings Mr. Hamill served faithfully during his term, but the virtuous do not always triumph, even if the Sunday school books do say so. There isn't a more popular foreman in Russell & Co's, shops than Ed. Hamill and had he lived in a ward where shop men were numerous, his election would undoubtedly have been accomplished

Of Mr. Lucius very little can be said as yet. He will be a new figure in the council's sessions. Of course the fact that he is a Democrat is a fault, but then we can't all be Republicans, and it is hoped that as Mr. Lucius has been a good business man, he will develop into an equally good councilman.

BOTH GOOD MEN.

Tobias Schott went down in defeat before W. M. Reed in the mayoralty contest last spring, but this year he managed to pull through several laps ahead of George Snyder in the race for the township treasurership Mr. Snyder would have been a faithful and active man in the office. He has been a member in the city council and has held other important public offices. However, if it must be a Democrat, we Republicans can accept Tobias Schott with a good grace and be thankful that it was not a worse member of that party.

*Rev. W. R. Puffer*
Of Richford, Vt.

**I Vote for Hood's**

**Forty Years in the Ministry**

*Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Insomnia—Great Benefit From Hood's Sarsaparilla.*

"I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for four or five months, and am satisfied that it is a very excellent remedy. I have been troubled with rheumatism more or less for a number of years My back and hips, and indeed my whole body at times, have been afflicted The rheumatism has been especially severe in my right arm between the elbow and shoulder, which has been so lame that I sometimes feared

**I Should Lose the Use of It**

entirely. I was in this condition when I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, but I had not taken more than a bottle or two when I began to feel better, and when I had taken four bottles, my rheumatism had entirely left me. I have been more free from rheumatism this season than for years. Besides the rheumatism, I, like many others of sedentary habits—for I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church forty years—have been troubled with dyspepsia, but while taking the medicine my

**Appetite has Been Good,**

food digested well and I have gained several pounds. I have also been troubled with insomnia, but since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, sleep much better." REV. W. R. PUFFER, Richford, Vt.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.


## REPUBLICANS GET CANTON

CANTON, April 4, 1 a. m.—Returns are not all in, except on mayor, hence exact figures cannot be given. Printer Bob Cassidy, Republican, was elected over Mark Wettach, Democrat, by 72 majority. Cassidy is clean, popular, intelligent, and the people wanted a change. He is the first Republican mayor in six years. Collins was elected city solicitor over Thomas R. Turner, Republican. Leonard, Republican, was elected street commissioner by a good majority. Becherer, Democrat, for marshal, has 250 majority. The Republicans re elect Marsh Campbell for council in the seventh ward. The Democrats get everything else. Republicans are jubilant over the defeat of Wettach.

**The Day at Dalton.**

DALTON, April 4.—The election passed off here quietly yesterday with an unusually large vote for a spring election. The Democratic majority is about 80, but, notwithstanding all this, the Republicans elected one trustee, J. M. Brenneman, and the Democrats elected the balance of the ticket by only small majorities. In the corporation this was the first election at which both parties presented local tickets, and the result plainly says that it is Republican. David S McElhinney, Republican, was elected water works trustee; D W. Fletcher, Republican, was elected cemetery trustee; W. Haney, Republican, marshal; Frank Kosier, Republican, was elected by 39 majority. The board of education both the Republicans were elected, W. D. Harper and Geo C Race The result was quite encouraging. J M F

**McCadden Wins Again**

CANAL FULTON, April 4.—Yesterday's election resulted as follows: Mayor, A H. McCadden, Dem; Council—George Felimeth, Rep; John Hammer, Dem; H. Landrock, Dem.; Chas. Easly, Dem. Clerk, W A. Stotler, Rep; Treasurer, S. A Brand, Dem; School Board, Dr. A. B. Campbell, Rep; C. W. Breece, Dem. Township—Trustee, W. B. Kirk, Rep; Treasurer, J H Porter, Rep; Assessor, Millard Rowland, Rep.; Constable, Amos Miller, Rep.

**West Brookfield.**

West Brookfield precinct, Tuscarawas township, voted as follows: Trustee, Jacob Eggert, R., 112, O Culler, D. 169, treasurer, Henry Friend, R., 204; Jacob Culler, D, 106, justice, R. Reinochl, R., 168; W D Oberlin, D., 134; assessor, C M. Smith, R, 131, P. Harney, D., 171 The Republicans elected Supervisor Mayers

**Blee Elected in Cleveland**

CLEVELAND, April 4—Robert Blee, Democrat, was elected mayor yesterday, over W. T Akers by 1517 plurality. Ed. S. Meyer, citizen's candidate, polled 6,180 votes W. W. A mstrong was elected treasurer. The Democrats got seven out of ten councilmen.

**Trusts and Combinations**

Are unpopular. But there is one form of trust against which no one has anything to say. That is the trust which the people reposes in Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the best of it is the trust is fully justified by the merit of the medicine. For remember, Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists

The best he has ever tried. E. G. Bowling, esq, Aquasco P. O, Md., one of the largest planters in that section of the state, writes: "I take pleasure in recommending Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup as the best remedy for coughs and colds I have ever tried Both myself and family have used it with most satisfactory results."

**Heart Disease Curable.**

The truth of this statement may be doubted by many, but when Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent Indiana specialist, claims that Heart Disease is curable and proves it by thousands of testimonials of wonderful cures by his New Heart Cure; it attracts the attention of the millions suffering with short breath, Palpitation, irregular pulse, wind in stomach, paine in side or shoulder, smothering spells, Fainting, Dropsy, etc. A. F. Davis, Silver Creek, Neb, by using four bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, was completely cured after twelve years suffering from Heart Disease. The wonderful remedy is sold by Z T. Baltzly Books free.

**Rheumatism Cured in a Day.**

Mystic Cure for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears The first dose greatly benefits; 75 cents Sold by Morganthaler & Heister, druggists, Massillon.

THE INDEPENDENT sets the pace


Food raised with Cleveland's Baking Powder does not dry out quickly, but keeps moist and fresh.

The best known writers on domestic science, as Marion Harland, Mrs McBride, Mrs. Parker and Emily Hayes, and teachers of cookery, as Mrs Rorer, Mrs Lincoln and Mrs Lincoln, use and recommend Cleveland's Baking Powder.


## ART AND ARCHITECTURE.

**Meeting of the Isabella and World's Fair Club**

The attendance at the reading club yesterday afternoon was somewhat smaller than at the two previous meetings, but nothing was lacking in the interest of the programme and the enthusiasm of the members. Domestic art occupies so much of the attention of housekeepers at this season that the fine arts must necessarily take a subordinate place for a few weeks. A very interesting article from the "Popular Science Monthly" by the president of Rochester university, Prof. David J. Hill, occupied the first half hour, and was especially valuable in connection with the study of Greek art, as in that country as well as the oriental nations the festivals furnished conditions favorable to the development of primitive art.

Among the topics of the the afternoon we: Difference between ancient and classic art; the influence of oriental art on Greek art; mental and physical qualities of the Greeks; comparison of the mythologies of the East with the Grecian myths; the aim of Greek plastic art and their manner of representing heads.

Mrs Pease presented some valuable notes on Greek architecture which she had collected in her reading. The ladies of the club who have traveled in Europe gave the benefit of their study in the galleries and museums of the old world, and some books on art were exhibited containing representations of celebrated sculpture and architecture.

The topics for the next meeting, April 18, are: The fundamen object of Hellenic plaster art; origin and significance of early christian art and characteristics of its sculpture and painting; descriptive outline of Mohamedan art comparison of Romanesque and Gothic styles; the general characteristics of modern art.

**Navarre to the Front.**

The Republicans got four of the ten officers elected at Navarre The spring election was very close. Amos Mase was elected treasurer by 45 votes Joseph Geopford, jr, D, beat Al Rickard, R, 27 votes. Marion Trook was elected assessor in precinct B; A. U Bordner in precinct B. John Featheringham and Lank Zinsmaster were elected members of the board of education. The councilmen are Frank Davy, Charles Andrews, Victor Hug. All favor the street railway

Buy your corsets of Stern & Mann, Canton.

## WAIVED EXAMINATION.

**Policeman Markle and Manager Haverstack at Canton.**

Policeman Harry Markle and Manager G C. Haverstack, of Bucher's, appeared before 'Squire Mark Wettach, at Canton, this morning. to answer to the charge of interfering with an officer in discharge of his duty. The complainant in the case is Constable Falls, who came over last week to attach the receipts of the Forrester dramatic company. As the receipts belonged to Mr. Haverstack he pocketed them. Falls charged that Mr. Haverstack and Policeman Markle ejected him from the box office, and that he was forcibly deprived of the cash. The accused pleaded not guilty, and waived examination. They were thereupon bound over to appear before the probate judge.

**Nervous Prostration.**

A large manufacturer, whose affairs were very much embarrassed, and who was overworked and broken down with nervous exhaustion, went to a celebrated specialist. He was told that the only thing needed was to be relieved of care and worry, and have a change of thought. This doctor was more considerate of his patient's health than of his financial circumstances. He ought to have advised him to use Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the best remedy for nervous prostration, sleeplessness, dizziness, headache, ill effects of spirits, tobacco, coffee, opium etc. Thousands testify to cures. Book and trial bottle free at Z T. Baltzly's.


**NERVOUS DEBILITY**

cured by the use of

**AYER'S Sarsaparilla**

Tones the system, makes the weak strong.

**Cures Others** will cure you.

The Brown Lumber Co.,

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Lumber, Shingles, Lath;

SASH, DOORS and BLINDS.

Manufacturers of Cigar Boxes.

Yard and Mill South Erie Street,

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HIGBERD'S

**Great Removal Sale.**

From Feb. 4 to March 11

Come in and see the fine goods displayed and get prices.

Undertaking in all its Branches.

15 & 17 South Erie St., Massillon, Ohio.

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Our line of Watches and Silverware is the largest West End of the County, when you buy anything in Our Line it is Sold Under a Positive Guarantee and Represents all you have paid for it.

Try Von Kanel The Jeweler,

NO. 2 E. MAIN ST.

Ascot 4 in Hands. Windsor 4 in Hands. Graduated 4 in Hands

**A Bewilderment of Riches**

The Latest Colors of the Season, comprising Nevada in Three Shades, Cedar In 3 Shades, Revissant in three shades.

**EASTER TIES.**

Two-toned Armure Effects, which with all variations and colors blending, are but a single phase of our Easter Neckwear.

**SPANGLER & CO.,**

Leaders in Hats and Men's Furnishing Goods.


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# THE RAJAH'S RUBY

BY J. G. BETHUNE.

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[CONTINUED.]

"Yes, it did seem odd, but I did not attach much weight to it. Since the language was of great use to them in this country, it would have been natural to practice it when alone."

"Did they seem to be in need of much practice? In other words, did you find any difficulty in understanding them?"

"None at all."

"Would it not have appeared more natural for them, when they found themselves alone, to use the tongue in which they could express their thoughts the more readily?"

"Yes, except for the reason I have named."

"And then it seems they were talking about this wonderful gem, the very object of which you were seeking information."

"That was the most natural thing in the world, since they had traveled half way around the globe to steal it."

"Possibly, but in their brief conversation they were kind enough to give you the precise information you were seeking. Can you conceive it possible that they suspected you were listening at the door?"

A disagreeable light began breaking in upon the mind of Max Manson.

"I understand you to intimate that the whole thing was gotten up for my benefit, or rather my injury?"

"Don't you think it has that look? Those people are cunning—mighty cunning. They suspected you the moment you entered the hotel where they were stopping. They were convinced that you were after the rajah's ruby. Fearing that you might take extreme measures against them and cause their detention, they sought only to gain time, so as to be able to slip away undetected. They therefore adopted a course intended to make you believe you had actually recovered the gem, calculating that the interval between that and the knowledge of your error would give them the opportunity they needed, and it looks as if they were not much off in their calculations."

"But that false ruby—that bit of colored glass?"

"Are you not aware that that artifice is a very common one? All exceptionally valuable gems have their duplicates or imitations, mainly designed to baffle covetous thieves. The owner of a noted jewel keeps it securely locked up in some unsuspected place perhaps, while the comparatively worthless imitation is left where the burglar is most likely to look for it. Many a time the lady who appears at some grand entertainment finds her jewels the envy and admiration of all eyes, when in truth the real ones are at home locked in the safe or at the bank, while the crowd are feasting their vision on the clever imitations."

"But whence came this counterfeit rajah's ruby?"

Chief Varick shrugged his shoulders.

"I can only guess. They may have brought it with them from India for the purpose of putting it to the very use which served them so well while they made haste out of the country with the genuine gem, or it may have been that the late Miss Livermore received the counterfeit with the genuine from her ancestors, and those cunning Asiatics were themselves tricked by a clever artifice. Always dreading a visit from burglars, and especially so after receiving the warning letter which came into the hands of Simpson, it surely would have been natural for her to put it forward where the scamps would be likely to lay their hands on it with little trouble."

"But why didn't she place the real one in some bank or safe deposit company?" asked Max Manson, impatient at the growing certainty of the trick that had been played on him.

"You are asking me questions which should more properly be addressed to the men whom I sent to Ellenville," was the pointed response of the chief.

"Well, I confess that more than one feature of this confounded business perplexes me. Simpson strongly suspects that Dr. Maidhoff is mixed up in it."

"I suspect the same."

"If his connection is a guilty one, he must have been aware of the false ruby."

"Not necessarily, for we are not certain those two natives did not bring it with them from India."

"But if the counterfeit has been the companion of the genuine for many years, then the doctor has aided in deceiving them, and the part he played was a commendatory one."

"Undoubtedly, if your premises are correct; but, if I may be allowed to hazard a guess, it is that the doctor sold the real gem to the fellows, and they have used the imitation for their own security. Bear in mind, however, that this is only a guess on my part, inspired perhaps by the knowledge which I used to have of Dr. Maidhoff years ago, when he and I were classmates in college. It may be that Simpson has made discoveries which will completely change the face of affairs. I am expecting a dispatch from him this evening."

"I came near forgetting one thing, Mr. Varick," added Manson. "When I ran down these two men, Wichman and Lugro, they were not making for this city, not by a direct course at least, for they were 20 miles nearer Ellenville than they were that same morning."

Chief Varick showed more excitement than at any time during the interview. He started upright in his seat, and looking fixedly at his subordinate demanded:

"Are you sure of that?"

"There can be no doubt of it. I located them without trouble and was surprised at the discovery."

The chief was thoughtful a minute and then asked:

"Don't you see the probable bearing of this fact? Suppose Dr. Maidhoff passed off the spurious ruby upon them—that is, helped his patient, Miss Livermore, to place it so that it would fall into the hands of these men. They are doubtless experts, but at the time of the robbery at night would not be likely to notice the trick. Several days may have passed without their making the discovery. They make it shortly before you locate them. Would not their most natural course after such discovery be to turn back toward Ellenville with the purpose of repairing their error?"

"But how could they do that, with Miss Livermore dead, suspicion resting upon them, and Dr. Maidhoff fully warned?"

The chief shrugged his shoulders again and smiled.

"You are asking me some difficult questions. Perhaps had I spent as much time at Ellenville and the vicinity as you I might be able to answer you intelligently."

"It is possible, though hardly probable," replied Manson, stung by the quiet rasping he received during the conversation and by the well grounded belief that the chief was now looking to Simpson for the real clearing up of the mystery. While Manson had done good work in the Manitoba affair, and while he was sanguine that he had acquitted himself still more brilliantly in the last business, it was doubly humiliating to awaken to the fact that he had made an egregious failure all the way through.

No man could be expected to maintain his serenity at such a time, and the chief was probably aware of this, for he showed no resentment because of the disrespectful words of his employee.

"As I view it," he quietly remarked, lighting a cigar, "the question narrows itself down as to the part played by Dr. Maidhoff in the business. If he has accepted a bribe from the men from India, and then played them false, the rajah's ruby is secure against all they can do, for he would be a fool to run any further risk of its falling into their hands, but I would not like to be in the doctor's shoes."

"They would hardly dare harm him after the suspicious death of Miss Livermore."

"They will not commit a crime that could be proved against them, but with their subtlety and skill will find the means of 'removing' him from the scene of his earthly labors without leaving the slightest evidence against themselves. The fact is, Max, those fellows played it on you mighty fine."

"Well, chief, it has been several weeks since I have seen my family," said Manson, irritated still further by the last words of Varick, "and I hope I may be allowed to spend a day or two with them."

"I shall try to give you that privilege. I was sorry to bring you back when so near home, but there seemed to be need of you. You have done as well as any one could, placed as you were. Success cannot be looked for every time. I think I shall need you pretty soon."

"On this same business?"

The chief nodded his head.

"Simpson is one of our best men, but he is more than likely to require your help before he gets through. Hello! I shouldn't wonder if this is from him now," added the chief, extending his hand for the dispatch that was brought into his private office at that moment.

"Yes, it's from him," he added as he tore open the yellow envelope. After glancing at it a moment he passed it to his subordinate, who read:

Am hopeful. You may not hear from me for two days. If you do not receive word from me on the third day, send Max to search for me.

I. S.

## CHAPTER IX.

"HE IS ONE OF THOSE SEPOYS."

The old fashioned house that had been the home of Miss Antoinette Livermore for many years stood amid spacious grounds, surrounded by dense shade trees, which almost hid it from view during spring and summer. With the coming of autumn, when the limbs gradually lost their leaves, the antiquated building, which had been a famous one during the early days of the century, and standing as it did on elevated ground near the outskirts of the small town formed one of the most conspicuous land marks of Ellenville.

Folsom Simpson, finding himself alone, gave his whole energies to tracing the mystery of the rajah's ruby. The vague intimations which he had thrown out to his friend, Max Manson, were genuine in his mind, though based on such flimsy fancies that he deemed it not worth while to attempt to explain them to him.

When, however, during the course of the day he received the jubilant dispatch from his associate, he was so certain of the nature of the mistake made by him that he promptly responded with the words given elsewhere. Wandering aimlessly, as it seemed, through the town, he managed to keep an eye upon the movements of Dr. Maidhoff; but so far as he perceived there was nothing suspicious about them. He went and came as his professional duties seemed to require, for he was generally a busy man, most of his journeys being on foot, since they did not lead him beyond the limits of the town.

Another and perhaps more interesting individual was Miss Evelyn Gilder, who, as he viewed it, shared the mysterious secret with her family physician. So far as Simpson could ascertain, she never once left the big house which she had shared with her aunt so long. The female servant came forth about the middle of the afternoon, bearing two letters in her hand. One of these was taken to the postoffice and the other left at Dr. Maidhoff's, who acted as if he was expecting it, for hardly had the woman reached out her hand to ring the bell when he stepped forth and took it from her. He stood at the door while he hastily read it, and nodding his head to signify that it was all right disappeared within his office.

"That letter from Miss Gilder is a summons for him to call and see her this evening on business connected with the rajah's ruby," was the shrewd guess of the watcher, "and I must be on hand."

Simpson had not forgotten that there was another individual in Ellenville who must be interested to a certain extent in this business. That was Arthur Fairchild, credited with being the accepted lover of Miss Gilder.

The detective framed an excuse for calling at his office, but a disappointment awaited him. The lad there told him the young lawyer was out of town and was not expected back for several days.

*The two did not enter the house at once.*

"He's in it, too," muttered Simpson, lounging back to the hotel, where he kept the best watch he could from his room, which gave him a view of the doctor's office. Nothing noteworhrty was observed, and night closed in with little if any real progress in the remarkable investigation he had undertaken.

The sagacious officer, however, had crystallized a theory which had been gradually taking shape in his mind. He had determined on what might be pronounced a desperate venture.

As soon as it was fairly dark he left the hotel, first informing the landlord that he was liable to be kept out until late at night and possibly until morning. He was told that the negro boy who slept in the barroom would admit him at any hour and conduct him to his room.

The night was dark, with a faint moon. The Livermore homestead, standing almost beyond the limits of the village, was shrouded in gloom except for the dim light of an oil lamp burning just in front of the entrance to the grounds. It was no difficult matter for the detective to steal in among the trees without being seen. He made himself certain earlier in the day that there was no dog about the premises, so he had nothing to fear on that score.

He had secured a position which gave him a view of one side and the front of the house, including the portion lit up by the smoking lamp across the street. Posting himself thus, he was prepared to wait several hours if necessary—an ordeal for which the successful detective must always be ready.

He would have given a good deal had he dared to light one of his delightful cigars while thus waiting, but that would have been inexcusable imprudence, for the odor was liable to betray him to any one approaching the dwelling.

Fortunately he was not kept long in waiting. Less than half an hour had passed when he discerned the outlines of a man coming along the lonely street and entering the dim area of illumination thrown out by the lamp.

As the figure came more plainly into view and turned to pass through the open gate, the watcher identified it.

"It's Dr. Maidhoff, sure enough," he muttered, with a thrill of pleasure and expectation that his surmise had proved correct. "He has come in answer to that summons of Miss Gilder."

The physician walked briskly up the path, stepped upon the broad porch, his footsteps sounding distinct in the stillness of the night. Before he could move forward to sound the heavy brass knocker the door was drawn inward, and by the light of the lamp in the hall beyond Simpson saw the form of Miss Gilder.

Beyond a doubt she was waiting for him, and his call was not a professional one, since he would not have waited so long after receiving the letter of the young lady.

The two did not enter the house at once. The parely open door showed the dark figures on the first level, where they talked for some moments in low tones.

If Simpson could only catch a few of the words which low reached him in an almost inaudible hum, they were certain to be of the highest importance, so much so indeed that he was on the point of stealing forward among the trees, though the attempt was almost a hopeless one, when, to his chagrin, they passed inside, and the door was closed behind them.

He heard the click of the lock and the sliding of the old fashioned bolt.

"They don't mean to be interrupted," was his conclusion, "and I don't think there is much danger of their being overheard."

The attempt, however, which he intended to make in that direction was frustrated in an unexpected manner.

He supposed they would seat themselves in the lower sitting room or parlor, but they did neither. The sudden flaring of a light in the upper front room (which had evidently been occupied by the late invalid) showed they had gone thither for the purpose of greater privacy.

The scheme, therefore, of creeping up beneath the window and listening, in the hope of catching a word or two, was nipped in the bud.

The detective passed among the trees back and forth until he had surveyed the two front and each of the single side windows. The former were impenetrably screened by curtains, as was the one on the left, but the one on the right had its curtain raised about half way to the top. Whether this was an oversight or whether it was done to assist a certain person since the sash was also lowered a few inches, was a question of no importance.

Simpson moved silently back among the trees until he was several rods from the side of the house. The change of position did not give him a glimpse of the occupants nor of any recognizable article of furniture.

"There is only one thing to be done," he reflected, "and that is to climb that tree which grows near the building. I can hardly hope to overhear their conversation, but I may see something worth knowing—good heavens!"

Well might the eavesdropper be startled, for at that moment he made the discovery that he was not the only individual moving among the trees and seeking to penetrate the mystery of the Livermore homestead. There was another person engaged on the same errand.

Indeed the backward movement of Simpson, in his effort to gain a glimpse of the interior of the upper room, was all that saved him from discovery by this second intruder, who came upon the scene as noiselessly as a shadow.

The same obstacle which shut off his prying attempts caused him to do as Simpson had done only a minute before. He moved toward the boundary fence in the effort to inspect the window whose curtain was partly raised. This took him so far from the dwelling that his head and shoulders were thrown partly in relief against the faint light, the outlines, however, being so indistinct that they were barely distinguishable, and only proved that it was a man that had appeared so unexpectedly on the scene and complicated matters.

While the detective was debating with himself what he should do, if indeed he could do anything, the head and shoulders vanished. The stranger was approaching the house again, having found that nothing was to be gained by staying where he was.

The officer's senses were strung to that tense point that when, a minute later, he caught a soft, faint scraping sound he read its meaning.

"He is climbing the tree near the window which I would have used a minute later if he had not anticipated me."

Such was the fact. The form of the man was now shown more clearly as his head and body rose above the window sill, climbing with the agility of a monkey.

"He is one of those sepoys," muttered Simpson, "and the fellow means murder."

## CHAPTER X.

"DO JUST AS I TELL YOU."

*"I have something important to say to you."*

Although Detective Simpson had never seen either of the East Indians who were so closely identified with the rajah's ruby, he identified this fellow the moment his shadowy figure was outlined against the lamplight of the room beyond.

The round skull cap, with its dangling tassel, the thin hooked nose, the long wiry mustache and prominent chin—all these were unmistakable as their silhouette showed against the yellow background.

"Dr. Maidhoff has deceived him in some way about the gem," was the conclusion of the watcher, "and that fellow has come back to revenge himself upon him."

The large limb upon which Wichman was crouching put out from the trunk below the window sill so that his body from the waist downward was in impenetrable gloom, but the rest was so plainly shown that the watcher detected every movement.

The fellow cautiously raised his head until he must have caught a glimpse of the interior. At the same time he suspended his movements as much as he could, doubtless through fear that the couple in the room would discover him.

The weird figure of the man and his noiseless movements suggested the fearful belief that the miscreant was about to wreak terrible vengeance upon both of them.

"If such is his intention," thought Simpson, "I don't think I'll stand here and allow it. I can't see very well in this darkness, but if I can't wing him with my revolver it will be the poorest shot I ever made."

The impending tragedy was sure to overthrow all the calculations made by the sagacious detective and to bring about such new complications that he might well despair of success. Still he could not stand idly by and permit a dreadful crime to be committed when it was in his power to prevent.

He hoped there was a possibility of the deed being averted without interference on his part—that is, it seemed that there was a chance that the sepoy was in quest of knowledge, like himself, instead of a human life.

"At any rate I'll wait. I can detect what he is after and baffle him before he does any harm. If he will withdraw without hurting either the doctor or Miss Gilder, he need never know that he has been under my eye."

The fellow in the tree now seemed to concentrate all his attention upon the couple, who were evidently in sight. Holding his body poised with one hand, he leaned forward until his head and face were pressed as if with ink on the window. This he remained motionless for several minutes.

During all this exciting period Folsom Simpson stood beneath and just back of him with his revolver, ready to fire the instant it became necessary.

He half suspected the miscreant was about to make a terrible leap from his perch and, catching the sash, throw it quickly upward and bound into the room with his deadly knife and assail the two persons who little dreamed of their frightful peril.

In order to carry out such a purpose, he must make himself the best kind of target for the watchful man below, who would not hesitate to bore him through.

But how passing strange that Folsom Simpson as he stood on the ground, alert, attentive and ready, forgot the fearful fact that this sepoy had a companion!

Not once did he recall the statement of Max Manson that a couple of the swarthy wretches were involved in the disappearance of the rajah's ruby. It was a strange piece of forgetfulness on his part that was to prove of momentous consequence to him.

At such times a person thinks rapidly, and it occurred to Simpson that if this man contemplated the taking off of Dr. Maidhoff alone, or indeed of him and his fair companion, he could gain a better opportunity than by his leap through the window. He had but to wait on the outside until the physician came out on his return to his office, when he could strike him down among the trees of the yard before coming into the light of the lamp in front of the gate. One quick, deadly blow, and it would be done, the assassin making off immediately and being miles away before the crime could be discovered.

But in what a frightful situation Miss Gilder would be left! After disposing of the man the criminal could enter the house and finish her, as the watcher believed he would assuredly do.

These reflections were suddenly broken by the sound of the opening and closing of the front door. In the stillness the noise was distinct, as were the footfalls of some one moving quickly across the porch and along the graveled walk toward the gate.

"The doctor is going home. Now comes his peril."

Simpson was around the corner of the house in a twinkling, moving as silently as an Indian and holding himself hidden among the shadows. As he shifted his position he saw a figure in the act of turning out of the gate and hurrying in the direction of the town, where the light from the lamp showed it quite distinctly.

It was not Dr. Maidhoff, but a woman, walking swiftly. He recognized her as the servant that admitted him when he applied at the house some time before. She disappeared while he stood wondering what it could mean.

"It must be that she has been sent on some errand and will not be gone long. Nobody besides the doctor and Miss Gilder are now in the building, but they won't be molested until after the return of the servant."

This conclusion was so reasonable (since the sepoy would lay himself liable to interruption if in the meantime he moved against the inmates) that Simpson did not fear to act upon it.

Stealing back to his former position, he glanced up in the tree to learn how the fellow was taking the new situation.

He was not visible, and a few minutes' waiting satisfied the detective that he had descended to the ground.

"He will do nothing until the return of the woman. When she is inside again he will resume operations."

Eager as was Simpson to solve the problem of the rajah's ruby, he felt that the first step was to protect the doctor and the two women against these Thugs, as they had been called. While he was seeking to do that without disarranging his own scheme, he decided that it was his duty to warn the servant on her return of the peril of herself, her mistress and Dr. Maidhoff, in order that they might be on their guard.

To do this without exposing himself he must intercept the woman before she came back and at such a distance from the house that the assassin would not see them. Inasmuch as she was liable to return at any moment it would not do to wait.

The abundant trees and the gloom of the night gave him all the screen he could ask. He was confident that when he finally emerged from the vegetation and stole into the highway no one had observed him. It need not be said that he used his eyes and ears to the utmost, and the fact that he neither heard nor saw anything added not a little to his own sense of security.

Prompt as was his action, it was none too much so, for at a distance of less than 200 yards from the front gate, but fortunately where his movements were hidden by an intervening house, he met the servant walking rapidly toward the Livermore homestead.

Simpson knew her at a glance. Looking up at him and divining that he meant to speak, she turned aside a little frightened and would have moved past him at a faster gait than before had he not interposed.

"Don't be alarmed, my good woman," said the round faced detective in his most reassuring tones. "I have something important to say to you and will detain you but a moment."

"You have no business to stop me this way, sir," she said spiritedly, but with a slight tremor in her voice. "Stand out of my path and let me pass. I am in a great hurry, sir."

"You belong to the house back yonder. I have just come from near there, and I wish to tell you that Dr. Maidhoff, Miss Gilder and yourself are in great danger."

The servant was in the act of brushing past, when at these words she stopped abruptly, and looking affrightedly at him gasped:

"I don't understand you. What do you mean?"

"Just what I said; I saw you come out of the house and started to apprise you of your and their peril."

The woman was too alarmed to inquire how it was that this stranger knew so much, or to suggest that the most sensible course was for her to hasten back into the town and secure help. She could only wait.

"What shall I do? Oh, what can I do?"

"Do just as I tell you, and all will be well—walk directly onward, turn into the gate and enter the front door as you intended to do, and when once in the house inform the doctor and your young missis of their danger."

"But—but the dreadful person will kill me."

"No, he won't. I've come down here on purpose to take care of you; you were so kind to me when I called yesterday that I am your friend. I will follow close behind you with my pistol in hand, and the first one who seeks to harm you will be shot deader than a doornail."

"But mercy! I will be killed before you can prevent it."

"Have no fear," was the assuring response. "Let me see. What is your name?"

"Martha—Martha Corning, sir."

"And a very pretty name it is too. Now, have confidence in me, Martha, and all will be well. Walk straight along, as though you feel no fear. You are a brave girl. I will slip around among the trees and will keep an eye on you."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Mrs. Jennie Rennie.

Whose severe sickness was the talk of the pretty village of Virgil, N.Y., writes: "I was taken sick one year ago with what one doctor said was **overflow** of the **gall,** and another **ulcers** of the **liver.** They thought **I could not live.** My mother persuaded me to try **Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.** My health was never better than it is to-day, and my weight is one hundred and forty pounds. **Favorite Remedy Saved My Life.** I cannot praise it too much."

"Mother is 83 years old and has been kept alive for years by the use of Favorite Remedy."

It strengthens the nerves, brain and blood, gives sound refreshing sleep to the weak, weary and infirm.

**Kennedy's Remedies are for sale by E. S. Craig**

25 DOSES 25c THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25c 50c & $1.00 **SHILOH'S CURE.**

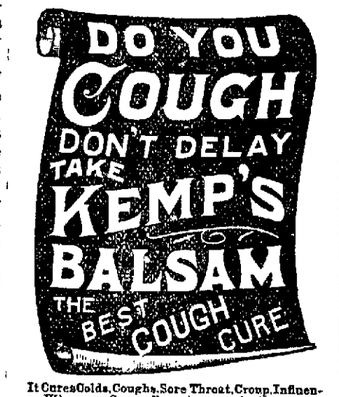
**Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat.** Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest **Shiloh's Porous Plaster** will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

**SHILOH'S VITALIZER.**

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "*Shiloh's Vitalizer SAVED MY LIFE. I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system, I ever used.*" For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cts.

**SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.**

Have you Catarrh? Try this Remedy. It will relieve and Cure you. Price 50 cts. This Inhalector for its successful treatment is furnished free. Shiloh's Remedies are sold by us on a guarantee to give satisfaction.




**It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma.** A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. **You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose.** Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

**CURE**

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as **Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c.** While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

**SICK**

**Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are** equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

**HEAD**

**Ache they would be almost priceless to those who** suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

**ACHE**

**Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.**

**Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.**

**CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.**

**SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE**

IF YOU ARE GOING TO

**Florida**

Be sure and get your tickets by the **QUEEN and CRESCENT and E. T. Va. & Ga. Rys.** *It wont cost you any more. You will get there quicker.* You will meet and travel with the very best class of people. Your surroundings will be as luxurious as money can procure. We have five complete and really magnificent trains running daily between CINCINNATI and ST AUGUSTINE. These trains are the only **Complete Vestibuled Trains** from Cincinnati to the **SOUTH.** You will save nearly half a day in time. This line is **110 Miles Shortest.** There are no extra charges on limited trains and you get the best to be had. **DON'T** pay the same price and put up with inferior service. For rates or further particulars address D. G. EDWARDS, C. P. Agt. Q. & C. Route, Cincinnati, O. or ask your home Ticket Agent for ticket via **QUEEN and CRESCENT ROUTE.**

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**Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R**

Taking effect Sunday, October 23, 1892.

| Going South. | No. 5. | No. 7. | No. 9.* | No. 1.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| Toledo | 7 45 | 1 00 | 5 30 | ..... |
| Oak Harbor | 8 45 | 1 55 | 6 35 | ..... |
| Fremont | 9 07 | 2 20 | 7 00 | ..... |
| Clyde | 9 22 | 2 35 | 7 18 | ..... |
| Bellevue | 9 35 | 2 50 | 7 33 | ..... |
| Monroville | 9 50 | 3 05 | 7 50 | ..... |
| Norwalk | 10 10 | 3 25 | 8 10 | ..... |
| Wellington | 10 55 | 4 16 | 8 55 | ..... |
| Spencer | 11 10 | 4 30 | 9 10 | ..... |
| Lodi | 11 27 | 4 46 | 9 28 | ..... |
| Creston ..... Lv | 11 46 | 5 05 | 9 45 | ..... |
| Akron ..... Ar | PM3 18 | 8 52 | 1 31 | ..... |
| Youngstown | 5 15 | ..... | 3 35 | ..... |
| Pittsburgh ..... Ar | 7 30 | 6 30 | 6 30 | ..... |
| Orrville ..... Lv | PM1235 | 6 00 | 10 17 | ..... |
| Massillon ..... Ar | 1 07 | 6 35 | 10 55 | ..... |
| Massillon ..... Lv | 1 12 | 6 35 | 6 15 | AM6 15 |
| Navarre | 1 25 | 6 48 | 6 30 | 6 30 |
| Valley Jct ..Lv | 1 55 | 7 20 | 7 00 | 7 00 |
| Canal Dov ..... Ar | 2 25 | 7 55 | ..... | ..... |
| Cambridge | 4 25 | 9 30 | ..... | ..... |
| Marietta ..... Ar | 7 10 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Sherodsville | 2 25 | 7 44 | 7 33 | 7 36 |
| Bowerston | 2 40 | 7 58 | 7 48 | 7 48 |
| Jewett | 3 03 | 8 25 | 8 10 | 8 16 |
| Warrenton | 4 10 | 9 25 | 9 23 | 9 23 |
| Steub'lle ..... Ar | 4 45 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 |
| Martin's Ferry | 4 33 | 9 48 | 9 48 | 9 48 |
| Wheeling ..... Ar | 4 45 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 |

| Going North. | No. 4. | No. 6. | No. 8.* | No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. | |
| Wheeling ..... Lv | 4 40 | 8 45 | 3 35 | ..... |
| Martin's Ferry | 4 52 | 8 57 | 3 47 | ..... |
| Steubenville ... Lv | 4 35 | 8 45 | 3 30 | ..... |
| Warrenton | 5 15 | 9 23 | 4 10 | ..... |
| Jewett | 6 20 | 10 28 | 5 28 | ..... |
| Bowerston | 6 48 | 10 50 | 5 53 | ..... |
| Sherrodsville | 7 03 | 11 05 | 6 06 | ..... |
| Marietta ..... Lv | ..... | 6 10 | ..... | ..... |
| Cambridge | ..... | 8 57 | 12 20 | ..... |
| Canal Dov ..... Lv | ..... | 10 44 | 2 55 | ..... |
| Valley Jct ..... Lv | 7 35 | PM1215 | 6 45 | No. 2 |
| Navarre | 8 28 | 12 50 | 7 18 | ..... |
| Massillon ..... Ar | 8 45 | 1 07 | 7 36 | AM4 25 |
| Orrville ..... Lv | 9 22 | 1 57 | ..... | 5 08 |
| Pittsburg ..... Lv | 4 30 | AM7 10 | ..... | PM9 45 |
| Youngstown | 3 50 | ..... | ..... | AM1220 |
| Akron ..... Lv | 9 10 | 9 29 | ..... | 4 05 |
| Creston ..... Lv | 10 00 | PM2 30 | ..... | 5 46 |
| Lodi | 10 18 | 2 46 | ..... | 6 03 |
| Spencer | 10 35 | 3 02 | ..... | 6 14 |
| Wellington | 10 55 | 3 16 | ..... | 6 27 |
| Norwalk | 11 45 | 4 03 | ..... | 7 12 |
| Monroeville | 11 55 | 4 18 | ..... | 7 26 |
| Bellevue | PM12 10 | 4 33 | ..... | 7 38 |
| Clyde | 1223 | 4 48 | ..... | 8 02 |
| Fremont | 12 38 | 5 03 | ..... | 8 28 |
| Oak Harbor | 02 | 5 25 | ..... | 8 45 |
| Toledo | 00 | 6 25 | ..... | 9 45 |

| NORTH | | Huron Division | SOUTH | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 27. | No. 25. | Lv Ar | No. 26. | No. 28. |
| PM3 05 | AM | ....Monroeville.... | AM1158 | PM |
| 3 45 | 6 55 | .....Norwalk..... | 9 54 | 6 30 |
| 4 10 | 7 20 | .....Milan..... | 9 33 | 6 03 |
| 4 40 | 7 50 | Ar...Huron ...Lv | 9 00 | 5 30 |

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# JOSH WHITCOMB RILEY.

**Jolly Uncle Josh Style—A Story of Real Life in Massillon, Ohio, With Real Characters.**

"Miss Summers—Polly—I—re—dare ——"

But the speaker took a header over bashfulness, only to hear a sweet "Yes, Charlie."

"Can I aspire to—to—that is—"

Again a lapse into silence, followed by an encouraging "Yes Charlie."

"Oh, if I might only hope to—er—to—"

Another failure of language. It was seemingly a hopeless case, and it might have been only for a demure:

"Charlie, I've said 'yes' twice, and if you mean it, I mean it, too, and—and—"

And to this day that young man insists that he popped the question. All this happened away "down east," and it wasn't long before there was a wedding. Not much longer before there came a letter from Polly's Uncle Josh out in Massillon, Ohio, who wrote effusively of his delight at her exhibition of what he called "grit," and he proposed that if the young people would locate in Massillon he would give them a start in life. Of course they accepted and were soon bidding their friends adieu. A few days subsequent to the above conversation, a travel stained party arrived at Massillon. Our friend Uncle Josh was in charge and he led the party straightway to a hotel.

"After breakfast," remarked the old man, "we'll go and buy our outfit. To hurry matters I will order a rig from H. V. Kramer's stable. The carriage arrived, and as Polly viewed the stylish turnout with prancing horses, elaborate trimmings and a neatly dressed driver at the reins, she expressed great delight. "The Kramer stable," remarked Uncle Josh, "is one of the best outfitted livery establishments that I know of. The three S's—speed, safety and style—is its coat of arms. If ever you have to run to an off railroad town, be sure to go there for a rig. The basis of a house," said the old gentleman as they entered the carriage, "is a bit of mother earth, so we'll go to S. Burd's real estate office. He controls city property that is very desirable, and always has excellent bargains on hand. It will be well worth your while to know him, for if you ever want to place a loan, or engage a reliable party to pay taxes, collect rents or take charge of property, he is the man to call on." The visit resulted in interesting Charles in some very desirable property, and an engagement for a drive into the country to view some farm property in which Mr. Burd offered veritable bargains.

"Uncle," said Polly "as the interior of our home will be my charge, I am particularly concerned about its finish, I mean as to plastering, etc, and I want you to obtain the Champion Calcined Plaster because I noticed in a Chicago paper the other day that though it has been exposed to the weather on the outside of the World's Fair buildings all through the fall and winter it has not been damage or required any repairs."

"Got the very man in my eye," replied Uncle Josh. "My old friend Ed. O. Segner has the very brand of plaster that you speak of and carries in stock all kinds of material needed in building a house, such as lime, hair, cement, etc. He also handles the best kind of feed, and for a long business acquaintance with him I can personally guarantee that you may depend on getting full weight and measure, and the lowest market price."

Mr. Segner prides himself on his established good reputation, and has the best trade in the city.

"I would like to make you acquainted with Dr. C. O. Carr, my dentist friend too," said the old man.

"If ever you have to supplement natural teeth with—"

"Ugh! Don't mention false teeth to me!" cried Polly. "I'll never carry 'pearly lies' in my mouth if I go toothless."

"Oh, as for that," laughed Uncle Josh, "if you'll only consult a good dentist in time you can save that catastrophe. Dr. Carr, for instance, is wonderfully expert in saving natural teeth, and he has the skill and such appliances as caliphene, etc., which enables him to extract teeth with the least discomfort to his patrons."

"And now to see about furniture," remarked Uncle Josh, when upon Polly declared that she had heard so much about Mr. Higerd that she desired to go there. The result was they were ushered into such a bewildering display that the girl was puzzled at first how to select. But she soon yielded to the seductiveness of a magnificent parlor suit and bedroom set in oak (antique finish.) To these she added pictures, mirrors and a diningroom set with all accessories; a complete kitchen outfit, and didn't forget a most convenient and ornamental writing desk for "hubby" Charles, and so he expressed himself and marveled much that the prices of such goods were so remarkably low.

"I must not forget," said the old gentleman, "to introduce you to A. F. Portman, the tinner. He is the party to do the tin work on your new house. It's most important that both work and material should be of the best, and from personal knowledge I can recommend A. F. Portman. He has work, men especially skilled in roof work, cornicing, guttering, spout work, etc.—and as he uses the very best of material you can depend on having a job at once satisfactory and economical."

"A pretty good start," said the old man, "and now we'll look over the hardware department."

Here Polly's housewifely instincts had full play in marvels of kitchen apparatus. There is not an establishment in the west that carries a more comprehensive stock of household furniture. Every possible piece of kitchen furniture from a tin dipper to a cooking range is here in all styles and variety; if Polly fails to accomplish wonders in the culinary art, it will not be for want of superior utensils. Her purchase includes an Optimus cooking stove, the Estate Round Oak heater, a quick meal process gasoline stove and a Gurney refrigerator.

"In the matter of plumbing," said Uncle Josh, "you cannot be too careful in making a contract, but I heartily recommend Knapp & Dillon. They have made their trade a study, and have had a long practical experience, so that they understand thoroughly the science of properly and at the same time economically placing the most elaborate system of pipes. They carry in stock everything that is required to outfit a building, so that there are no tedious waits after they begin a job. And what is infinitely satisfactory to their customers they are plumbers who are satisfied with the profits that come from honest work and fair prices."

"There is just one thing I had almost forgotten," remarked Polly. "You know how particular I am about my table supplies. I want fresh eggs and choice poultry and nice garden produce and—" "Exactly, exactly," laughed Uncle Josh. "I am acquainted with your notions, my dear, and fortunately know right where to recommend you. We'll go to Morgan & Co's. They supply the leading families here, and I will personally guarantee the truth of their representation every time, and another most important matter, my dear, is that you should not neglect your larder. That important adjunct of housekeeping controls masculine temper. To that end you must patronize a grocer on whom you can depend for honest goods. Through a long term of years I have found Morgan & Co. thoroughly reliable. You will find them careful dealers, always full stocked with every possible thing in the line of staple and fancy groceries, first class—no shelf worn goods there—while the prices, they are down to brass tacks."

"Oh," exclaimed Polly, as they halted before a show window at No. 11 Canal street "What a perfectly lovely slipper." "Yes," said Uncle Josh, "Fielberth & Mong's boot and shoe stock can't be equaled in style or extent in this section. Come and look it over." It might have been policy not to have extended that invitation had not Uncle Josh know how wise economy it is to trade with Fielberth & Mong, for Polly found goods and prices so seductive that she purchased an outfit from slippers to a fancy walking boot. Charles invested in a gents' fine shoe, while Uncle Josh indulged in a stout farm boot. No one needing footwear can resist the styles and prices at Fielberth & Mong's.

Passing along the street Uncle Josh paused before a handsome drug store. "Here is Z. T. Baltzly's," he said, "and he may prove a valuable acquaintance."

"But, Uncle, we don't—."

"Oh, I know, you don't need medicine now and imagine you never will. But I reckon it won't be unreasonably long before this young man will be taking a decided interest in the matter of paragoric, and—." "Uncle!" "Well, well, come in. Some time you may want a perscription compounded, and this is the place. He is a competent pharmacist and employs only trustworthy assistants and carries only the purest of medicines and drugs."

"Let's see, I promised you a gold watch, didn't I?" queried Uncle Josh of Polly.

"The place of all places in town is C. F. Von Kanel's, so we'll go there. Entering the popular jewelry store, the old man gallantly acquitted himself of his promise and directed Polly's attention to the superior stock of jewelry carried by this house.

"There is no other such stock in Massillon," said he, "and I will guarantee the quality to be of the very best. Pick out your family clock while here," he added, "Mr. Von Kanel carries a magnificent line. Don't forget another fact, if every you unfortunately need optical goods this is the place to come. He has everything required to improve affected eyes and determine the required treatment.

"Now," cried the old gentlemen, "now for a picture of this crowd In good old country fashion we'll go to the photograph gallery, and Massillon has a first class one, that of my friend, L. L. Volkmor, over Henrich & Kohl's grocery store. His pictures are wonderful in fidelity and finish. I want our full sized photos for my study, and some small ones for friends. Mr. Volkmor is famous for successful enlarging and I want to give you a representative of 'yours truly' in that line. Mr. Volkmor has the soul of a true artist; all his work is a labor of love in which he will not stop short of perfection." [Uncle Josh can now be seen at Volkmor's gallery.—ED ]

Polly now declared that she must have hats and bonnets to match her costume Uncle Josh took the hint and introduced her to Jake Wise. By the exercise of exquisite taste in selecting stock and liberal dealing this house has established itself a leader. Polly was revelling in the realms of bliss over the stylish bonnets and hats, and wonderfully beautiful confections in millinery, and if ever feminine soul was delighted and satisfied in the possession of bewitching array of hats and bonnets for all purposes hers was straightway.

Polly was soon engaged in shopping, whereupon Uncle Josh calmly and deliberately winked at Charles. That astute young gentleman followed him to the side walk. "I want a fresh glass of beer," said the old man, "and I know you wouldn't object to one, so we'll just drop in and see our friend, Sam Rollins, at No 7 South Mill street. He conducts a most respectable place and, by the way, is just the man to supply your cabers. I'll guarantee the quality of his liquors. He handles such brands as Oscar Pepper, Belle of Nelson, Mount Vernon Rye and Belle of Anderson, and the finest of native and imported wines and cigars."

"And now," said Uncle Josh, with what sounded like a sigh of relief, "I reckon we can supply all the rest of our outfit at one establishment. They've got literally most everything there. I mean Ellery's Novelty store And sure enough what was needed of one hundred and one things for the economy of the household was to be found there—tinware, lamps, toys, picture frames, looking glasses, dishpans, jewelry, glassware, cutlery, everything imaginable for table use; stationery, hosiery, handkerchiefs, laces and veilings; good gracious! we couldn't begin to tell all Polly found that she couldn't possibly get along without, and she declared the wonderful variety itself assisted her in making selections. Before leaving Polly invested in a beautiful china dinner set, an engraved glass fruit dish, and a handsome banging lamp for the parlor, and declared that there was no place in the country where such a variety of goods can be bought for so little money.

"It don't follow, though," he continued, "that careful attention to matters of the table need only be paid to groceries and provisions; the meat question is equally essential.

"To locate the firm who carries constantly choice meats, juicy steaks, and game and fish in season, is quite an undertaking, but I heartily recommend the Graber Bros. They are cheap, always well stocked, handle nothing but the choicest of prime and well conditioned meat, and make a strong point of combining quantity and quality for the money. They are also the wholesale and retailers of the cleanest and best sausages in the state. All of the grocerymen of the city are either selling the Graber Bros.' goods or intend to."

"Hello," exclaimed Charles, "there goes a buggy just like mine. I didn't know you could find them out here" "Young man," solemnly remarked Josh, "you have a heap to learn yet; if you had kept you eyes open when you were at Mr. Yost's you would have seen one. We have a vehicle house here that the whole community is proud of. Come, let us go back and I'll astonish you," and sure enough Charles was astonished—more than that, before leaving he purchased a celebrated $55 buggy.

"Where had we better buy our fuel?" asked Charley.

"Why of Chas. W. Black; I ought to have thought of that. He handles all kinds of the best grades of hard and soft coal, and from a long business acquaintance with him I can personally guarantee that you may depend on getting full weight and measure, and the lowest market price Mr. Black prides himself on his established good reputation, and enjoys the cream of business in his line."

"What an exquisite monument!" exclaimed Polly, as they passed the Q. W. Reeves marble works. "Yes," said Uncle Josh, "Mr. Reeves leads in his art, both in the beauty of his designs and the artistic perfection of his carving. His work is as near faultless as human skill can acomplish that result. And he is very moderate in his prices, too. I don't believe, actually, that there is a marble dealer in Ohio who can touch him on figures."

"For your building material," continued the old gentleman, "you, of course, want the very best. I have always found it cheapest and most profitable to patronize the Brown Lumber Co There is no other establishment in this section of the country where they carry constantly a stock in quality and quantity such as you will be likely to select from. They are reliable in every respect and not to be undersold." The popular yard was reached in a trice and a bill covering the whole range of material needed for an extensive house, from sills to shingles, with a fancy fence to enclose it, was ordered.

"Come to think of it," exclaimed Uncle Josh, as they reached the street, "I must run over to the Union National Bank and get another check book. Come with me and I'll introduce you to the cashier, J. H. Hunt, for, of course, you know you will deal with him, and it is always pleasanter to be personally acquainted with the man you do business with. This bank is as solid as the base rocks of the universe and has a working capital of $150,000,-00, with a surplus of $40,000 00. You will find them ever ready to extend any accommodations compatible with business principles.

"I saw by an article in your county paper, last night, uncle, that Humbergers have recently received a new invoice of carpets," said Polly, suggestively. "That's so, and we'd better go right down there. They have a superb stock in this line. From low priced, serviceable floor oil cloths, mats and rugs to heaviest and ornate Brussels, velvets, wiltons, ingrains and moquets, the house has a display that would do credit to an exclusive carpet emporium. And they are selling them so astonishingly low that bare floors should be the exception in the lowliest homes." Having entered, they were shown to the carpet emporium and afterwards to the cloak department, where an unexpected but very agreeable surprise awaited them. The little woman was quite pretty, but "hubby" and Uncle Josh never realized how pretty she was until she tried on one of those becoming jackets. They exclaimed simultaneously, "Don't take it off" The old cloak was wrapped up, Uncle Josh meanwhile declaring that in extent, quality and completeness their stock was superb.

Says he, "They are always to the front with the latest fashions, superior goods and lowest prices, and you will receive the politest of attention from exceptionally excellent corps of clerks One of the secrets of the great success of this house is that it is constantly in the market for the freshest styles and novelties, and Humberger's have a very genius for buying at remarkably low figures. Add to this an inviolable policy of sharing their bargains with their customers and you have the secret of their popularity."

In the meantime Charles had suggested "smoke," and they were excused. The fact was pretty well known that Uncle Josh was escorting a wedding party, so a few insignificant winks drew a number of gentlemen to F. J. Hoch's elegant cigar establishment. "Your best cigars," said Charles to the popular caterer of nicotine's devotees, and the delightful aroma of such choice cigars as Our Pups and Iris was soon ascending like pleasing incense The quality of Hoch's cigars has placed them high in public favor.

"We'll give Polly a little more time over her finery," said Uncle Josh, "for you need some tonsorial work, and Mr. Hoch's is the place where you can get as quick, neat, expert and in every way as enjoyable a shave hair cut, or shampoo as any pampered prince of the realms ever got." To which Charles acknowledged when, a short time afterwards, he emerged from one of the best appointed and best conducted barber shops in the country.

"As you are going to farming," remarked Uncle Josh, "You will need harness. The boss harness milliner in this section is Mr Yost. He employs expert workmen and gives his personal supervision to the minutest details of manufacture. There is nothing in his line that cannot be had of him, heavy and light, single and double, plain and fancy, work and buggy harness, he has them in stock. He carries everything else that is found in a complete stock, saddles, whips, flynets, dusters, laprobes, everything a farmer or gentleman horse owner can possibly desir, and as to price, well, he can't be undersold."

"Uncle," said Polly, "as the interior of our home will be my charge, I am particularly concerned about the finish—I mean as to decorating and paper hanging." "Got the very men in my eye," replied Uncle Josh. "My old friends the Babney Spalding Co., are veritable artists—have reduced home adornment to a beautiful science. Their ambition is to make their work perfect and they are invariably successful. No one understands better the true harmony of colors, and under their direction you will find your home made into a palace of neatness and delightful effects."

"Oh, I must have an album," exclaimed Polly, "and—" "Yes, and a Bible with a reasonably big family register," interrupted the old man. "You'll find many articles at Babney-Spalding Co.'s that are indispensable for the parlor as well as the library. And for a variety the Babney-Spalding Co has an unequaled stock, and Polly's purchases included miscellaneous books, fancy stationery (all the latest agonies), bric-a-brac, and all manner of pretty things for the center table; her enthusiasm subsided when Uncle Josh wickedly suggested that she could find school books there when she needed them

"Now," said the old gentleman to Charles, "I don't think personal decoration will be objectionable to you You need a dress suit, a regular swell Sunday go to meetin' fluish, you know, and very happily I can suit you as well as though you were in some big eastern city. We've got, fortunately, one first class tailoring establishment in Massillon,—J. C. Lowe Charles was indeed pleased to find he could make selections for a full dress suit from a stock of as elegant goods as could be found in the eastern shops, and was soon convinced that Mr. Lowe was master of his art as a cutter.

While in the butchershop Uncle Josh was observed to examine his bank book somewhat carefully. "I declare," he exclaimed, "my balance is exhausted. I'll have to go down to the Union National bank and negotiate a loan"

"It is pleasant to do business with Mr Hunt," he reported on his return, "you can get accommodations of him Money on long or short time, large or small amounts, at the lowest rate of interest, and you don't have to go through an interminable lot of red tape about it either."

"Now," said Uncle Josh, "we'll let Polly go to the hotel, and you and I, Charles, will call on THE DAILY INDEPENDENT. You'll want the newspaper every day, and as that is the favorite paper I'll subscribe for it." Upon joining Polly she began to volubly express her thanks. "You have bought us everything," she exclaimed. "Only forgot one thing," remarked Uncle Josh, reflectively, "but I can remedy that. Mr. Higerd has a fine line of them and you can get one when you want it I'll pay for the best"

"W—h—y," exclaimed Polly, with great curiosity, "what ever is it?"

"Well, its—a—a—baby buggy, and—" But Polly had fainted.

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In 1857 Napoleon III caused a medal to be struck in honor of the veterans of the first republic and the first empire. It was called the St. Helena medal, and was only conferred on those old soldiers who had served under French colors between 1792 and 1815 and for a period of at least two years. In the year 1869 this decoration was in the possession of no less than 43,592 veterans, and now, according to the German Militar-Wochenblatt, the total has dwindled to 13. In 1877 the number had sunk to 10,510, in 1880 there were 4,024 survivors, and in 1890 only 48 wornout old men remained to answer any mortal roll call.

Of the 13 veterans who are yet with us—men who have actually seen "le petit corporal" face to face—the youngest was born in 1800 and the oldest on July 29, 1786. He is therefore 106 years old. He lives in a hospital for veterans at Lyons. He served with Napoleon in Egypt and marched with him over the Great St. Bernard. He took part in the peninsular war and the fatal retreat from Moscow. Five times wounded in Russia, he carries one of the bullets in his body still. His battles and heroisms ended at Waterloo, where he served with the imperial guard.

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### A Club of Five.

A club with a curious purpose has recently been organized in Philadelphia. It has a membership of five and will meet but once a year, at an annual banquet, except when a member dies. Then the remaining four will act as his pallbearers. This is the club's sole object except the annual banquet. As soon as one member shall have been borne to the grave by his four fellow members another will be chosen to take his place and its membership always kept complete.

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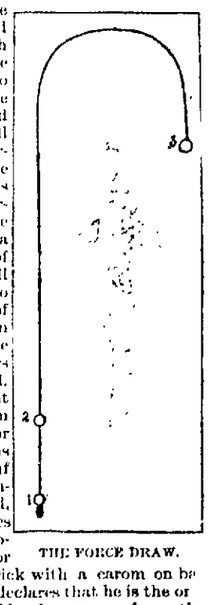
### Kaarlus, the Wonderful Billiardist.

Professor Kaarlus, the billiard expert, will be one of the attractions at Chicago during the World's fair. He is a big, powerful man and handles his cue with such herculean grace that he is called the "blacksmith billiardist." He seems to be able to charm the average billiard ball and compel it to do all manner of apparently impossible feats. One of his most amazing performances is the force draw. By a remarkable use of the "English" ball No. 1 is made to jump to the top of ball No. 2. It then runs on down the table until it nears the opposite end. From this point natural laws seem to be defied, for the ball then turns to the right as if guided by an invisible hand, curves and comes straight back toward the professor and ends the trick with a carom on ball No. 3. Kaarlus declares that he is the only man in the world who can perform this wonderful feat




THE FORCE DRAW.

### He Loved Me Once.

He loved me once!
Oh, days divinely glad,
My heart, I thought, would never more be sad!
Earth seemed a paradise of perfect bliss,
Where soul with soul was wedded in a kiss.

He loved me once!
Hours of delightful dreams
Flowed soft and sweet as shimmering summer streams,
And all the passionate joys of love I know
When to his breast my trembling form he drew.

He loved me once!
It was too sweet to last.
My heaven now is dark and overcast.
Shall I despairing mourn? Not much: I'll sue
For heavy damages and get it too.

—Truth.

# LATITUDE IN DRESS.

## A WIDE RANGE OF STYLES FOR SPRING FABRICS.

**Olive Harper Chats About What She Saw at the Openings—Two Handsome Gowns. Something Pretty In Trimming—May Be "Clam Shell" Fringe Next.**

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, March 30.—I think I never saw such delicate and dainty shades in woolen goods as those destined for spring. They are finer than ever, and the weave is closer, and they are quite as durable, and yet they do not weigh half as much as formerly—the ladies' cloth and broadcloths, for instance.

The spring broadcloths are as fine and close as those used for men's dress suits, but women have the advantage over them because the poor men can wear only black, while there is no limit to the color in woman's wear. The richest and most striking of these broadcloths are those in the tan and light browns and the old rose, but there are pale greens and blues, a dusky heliotrope, and there are also some petunia and dahlia shades, besides the usual grays and modes, dark greens and blues. The luster and finish to these broadcloths make of them the perfect material for all gowns that are to have the severe outlines of a tailor finish.

Two of this style of gowns have just been finished here by a famous "ladies' tailor," and they are types of the best style in this kind of a gown. One is of made broadcloth cut in a circular skirt, fitting closely over the hips and flaring at the bottom. There is a wide and a narrow band of ruby velvet at the bottom, and the waist is sparingly trimmed with the same.

TYPE OF A SPRING GOWN.

Two or three persons have written to me asking how these waists fasten in front so as to leave no visible sign, and I will say in reply that they are closed in front in an invisible line, but the line is seen on the real gown. Some fasten on the side, and a very few in the back, but with the present shape of the bodice, with the drooping shoulders, that will hereafter be impossible. The little capelike caps over the sleeves may extend into a sort of bertha across the back or not, just as the wearer prefers.

The mate to the first gown was of pearl gray, with dark blue velvet ribbon as trimming on skirt, sleeves and waist, the ribbon trimming simulating a vest. The skirt was cut in the same fashion—viz, an umbrella form, which gives the right flare.

These two gowns are really models, and no one can go astray who copies them in any material except, of course, very thin goods. The style of trimming can be varied to suit the owner. Narrow soutache braid or narrow puffs of silk or velvet would be pretty, but not so durable and not in quite as good taste as a plain, flat band or stitching. Milliner's folds, though, would be very proper if made of the same stuff or other goods as heavy, like ribbed silk or heavy faille.

I saw one dress at a recent opening that was a very dainty and modest gown, and yet it was very dressy and chic. It was of pale green and violet changeable wool twill and had a wide millinery fold around the bottom for sole garniture. The belt was of the same color as the lower sleeves and the triple revers. It was ribbed silk and of a delicate lilac. There was a sort of guimpe yoke of novelty silk in Persian pattern and colors. The waist was a plain Spencer. Anybody can make these, as they require scarcely any fitting.

NEW FRENCH GOWNS.

A handsome gown, but a very quaint and old fashioned looking one, was of biscuit cashmere with three rows of twisted taffeta silk around the bottom. There was a narrow belt and rosette of the same, and very wide bretelles of the same changeable taffeta, giving the shades of dull green and garnet. This would look well in almost any of the nonwashing goods. The gown buttons in front or in the back, as is preferred.

There really is now the greatest latitude for individual taste in the matter of trimming. Every one can have what she likes. I believe that if one woman were to sew a fringe of clam shells on the bottom of her dress every one would think it lovely, but every one will be wearing lace of some kind in less than six weeks from now, and that will, with jet, be the leading garniture for all garments, supplemented by ribbons.

OLIVE HARPER.

# AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

**Between Land and Lake Detectives Crooks Will Fare Hard.**

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, March 30.—The light fingered gentry, the experts in the matter of extracting your wallet from your rear pocket, or your diamond stud or pin from your shirt bosom, or perchance the solitaire drops from your lady's ears—these will be afforded little opportunity of taking advantage of what is known in popular phraseology as the "law's delays" should they be unfortunate enough to be "caught in the act" while engaged in their nefarious vocation on the World's fair grounds. In a previous letter I told about a little structure that was in course of erection at one end of the immense inclosure, and which was intended for a morgue, where a deputy coroner would be constantly on duty to attend to the dead. Another structure is now going up at the other end of the grounds, only it is altogether outside of the fence. It is intended to be occupied as a justice court, and in it a magistrate will be constantly on duty to the end that justice may be done to crook and victim alike.

It is perhaps a trifle unfortunate that we can't "railroad" criminals in this particular part of the United States. They do things better in the state of William Penn, and the majesty of the law has never been better exemplified or vindicated than it was in the Quaker City during the progress of the centennial. One instance comes forcibly to my mind. It was on the Fourth of July of the centennial year, when the great and imposing demonstration of all nations took place in front of Independence hall, that a newspaper correspondent from abroad essayed to mount the steps to the platform reserved for distinguished guests. As he put his foot on the first step and the blue coated Cerberus reached for his ticket he felt a tug at his watch chain and realized in a second that his timepiece had vanished. At the same moment he was conscious of the fact that a genteel looking young fellow who had followed him in single file up to the stand was now wiggling his way through the crowd like a worm

The foreigner, who was agile and fleet footed, waggled his way in the same direction, chased the culprit across Independence square, jumped on his neck as he was going down the steps into Walnut street and pinioned him to the ground until relieved by the breathless, panting police officer, who had brought up the rear a block behind. All this happened at noon. At 5 o'clock that same afternoon the grand jury had returned a true bill for highway robbery. By 11 o'clock on the following morning the fellow had been tried, convicted and was on his way to the eastern penitentiary, "Cherry hill," as the Philadelphians call it, to serve a sentence of three years imprisonment. That's what they call railroading in the Quaker City.

We won't, however, be able to do things that way out here this summer simply because our laws are so framed as to afford every possible loophole for delay so far as the criminal is concerned. In fact, I am told by an eminent authority that there are only three states—Pennsylvania, Ohio and Wisconsin—where the laws are so framed that even when the necessity for making a public example is the greatest the crime of today can be finally dealt with by the law in its majesty tomorrow. However, we have something of a substitute for "railroading," and a substitute, moreover, that may prove equally unpalatable to the criminal fraternity. Instead of charging them with a specific criminal offense, which would necessitate a binding over to the grand jury and their admission to bail, if bail was forthcoming in the meantime, they can be arraigned before the justice of the peace on the general charge of "disorderly conduct."

The justice sits as both court and jury, and having heard sufficient evidence to convince him that the individual arraigned has actually been guilty of conduct so designated he can, in the exercise of his discretion, either fine him a sum not exceeding $500 or commit him to the Bridewell for a period not exceeding one year. This institution may not be as severe in its methods and discipline as the penitentiary, but it is a matter of record that those who have once been its guests never hanker after a second experience of its hospitality.

This, therefore, is the kind of "short shift" that the World's fair lawbreakers may expect as their portion. I mentioned just now that the justice court will be located outside of the inclosure. This is because under the state law a court cannot sit within any place roofed or unroofed to which an entrance fee is charged. There will be, however, a private exit right handy, so that the courtroom can be reached without delay or the chances of encountering a mob. Arrangements will be made with the justices of the peace having jurisdiction in Hyde Park by which they will alternate morning and afternoon at the World's fair court so that one or the other may be found at his desk from the time the gates are opened in the morning until they are finally closed at night.

Still another feature of the police arrangements at the fair and regarding which nothing has so far been said is the marine service. The lake front is intended to be used as anchorage ground for a large number of vessels, and this fact might, it is thought, be used by the crooked fraternity to its advantage. By way of exercising supervision over this portion of the fair territory, it is intended to keep in commission two first class steam launches, able to stand a good sea. They will be manned by competent officers, be well equipped with powerful searchlights and will patrol the lake front night and day. Between the landsmen detectives on shore and the marine detectives on the sea the lot of the World's fair crook is likely to be a hard one.

HENRY M. HUNT.

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**England received about 10,057,600 letters from the United States last year. Germany received from us 5,858,040 letters and France 1,594,040.**

# PAIN IN LOST LIMBS.

**Curious Instances of Pain Felt In Limbs That Have Been Amputated.**

When one has lost a limb, it sometimes happens that he feels a pain as if the limb were still there, for which the doctors have a simple explanation- that the pain is really felt by nerves leading to the brain which have not, so to speak, yet learned that the limb is gone There is, however, a current notion that the amputated limb still has something to do with it, and a writer in The Religio-Philosophical Journal gives the instances:

"The first is a friend, Miss Mary Flemming, who in assisting her brother about the well curbing had the end of the middle finger crushed so it had to be amputated at the first joint and was placed in a little box by her husband and buried in the garden. She complained of it hurting and said the nail was turned backward. He dug it up and found it as described. After adjusting the nail properly the feeling she complained of passed away, but the part of the finger that was gone hurt a great deal. I have seen her try to take hold of the missing part with the other hand in order, if possible, to ease the pain.

"This occurred about eight years ago. A couple of years ago they moved to Trenton, Mo., where they now live. I have a letter from her in answer to a question as to whether the finger still hurt. She says it does if she gets bothered about anything.

"The second case is of Captain John Cochenour, who lost a leg in the war for the Union. He has a good artificial leg, which seems to answer every purpose. I asked him a short time ago if he felt any pain in the part of the leg that was gone. His reply was, 'That is the only part that does hurt, and it hurts all the time.'"

He cites other cases, but these are enough for illustration The editor of The Journal delicately suggests that the spirit has something to do with it.

### Labor Legislation In Ohio.

Of 46 labor bills before the Ohio legislature the lobby committee of the Ohio State Trade and Labor assembly refused to support three—providing that the state should build houses for all citizens, the abolition of capital punishment and the establishment of a state printing office. The assembly voted in favor of abolishing capital punishment and directed the committee to work for the bill; also to draft a bill providing that schoolhouses may be utilized for meetings for labor organization.


**TWO LETTERS FROM A LADY**

Mrs. [illegible], Addison, N. Y., writes November 17. "I received your medicine and it has relieved me of a long suffering. Enclosed find $2.00, please send me a bottle of Catholicon and Cleansing Wash. January 5th, she writes,

DR. MARCHISI: The two bottles have made me feel so well that I will not require any more. They cost me $2.00 but were worth $10.00. Many thanks and a Happy New Year to you. God bless you. You will hear from other ladies in this vicinity.

Yours truly, MRS. BURNSIDE.

Dr. Marchisi's UTERINE CATHOLICON and CLEANSING WASH cures every form of Female Complaints, Ovarian troubles, Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, Leucorrhœa, Inflamation, Kidney Complaints, etc. On receipt of your Post Office and Express address, I will send (Two) trial bottles FREE and prove its great merits

**Dr. J. B. MARCHISI,**
**35 GENESSE STREET, UTICA, N. Y.**

**CREAM BALM**

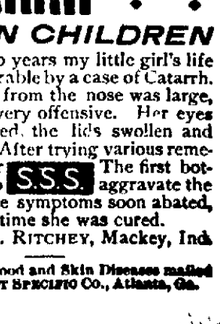
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation

HEALS THE SORE

Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY THE CURE

**CATARRH**

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A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c at druggists; by mail registered, 60c.

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**NEW LIFE**

DR. E.C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of Brain, causing insanity, misery, decay, death; premature Old Age, all Female Weaknesses, over-exertion of brain. A month's treatment, $1, 6 for $5, by mail. We guarantee six cures. Each order for 6 boxes, with $5 will send written guarantee to refund money if not cured. Guarantees issued only by J. C. Schneckers, sole agents, corner Main and Mill streets, Massillon, O.

**VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE**

For [illegible], contains *Colored Plates of Aster, Begonia, Dahlias, Cannas, Cockscomb, Balsam, Pansies, Corn and Tomatoes*. [illegible] and many Novelties, [illegible] Garden Notes [illegible] only 25 cents. Hundreds of [illegible] an appropriate [illegible] from the best [illegible] is The Poets' Nasturtium [illegible] will send 10 cents for Guide [illegible]

JAMES VICK'S SONS, [illegible] N.Y.

**CATARRH IN CHILDREN**

For over two years my little girl's life was made miserable by a case of Catarrh. The discharge from the nose was large, constant and very offensive. Her eyes became inflamed, the lids swollen and very painful. After trying various remedies, I gave her S.S.S. The first bottle seemed to aggravate the disease, but the symptoms soon abated, and in a short time she was cured.

DR. L. B. RITCHEY, Mackey, Ind.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.


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# HAYES HALL.

## MANUAL TRAINING AT THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY.

**The Subject of Manual Training at the University Received Early Consideration By the Board of Trustees.**

In January, 1873, Hon. Ralph Leete, of Ironton, then a member of the board, introduced a resolution which was adopted, providing that a committee consisting of five members of the board should be appointed "to inquire into the propriety and expediency of establishing a department of manual labor in connection with the operations of the college."

The mechanical laboratory, organized and equipped in 1879, introduced instruction in the use of the ordinary tools used in metal and wood working, also practice in moulding, forge and machine work as a preparation for the more advanced work in the course of mechanical engineering. Practice in the mechanical laboratory was preceded by instruction in drawing, as in the ordinary manual training school. The mechanical laboratory was, in fact, begun as a manual training department for the students in mechanical engineering, and its privileges were gradually extended to those students of other classes who required, or sought, instruction in handling the tools used in the ordinary work-shop or on the farm. No effort was made to vary or extend its work further.

Early in 1888 the late President Hayes, who had made the subject of industrial education a special study, introduced in the board of trustees a resolution which was adopted, declaring it "desirable to establish a department of manual training as soon as practicable." A public address delivered by him shortly afterwards to the members of the general assembly in the hall of the house of representatives at Columbus, awakened increased interest in the subject.

In March, 1891, when the Hysell bill was under consideration, a member who had heard this address moved as an amendment that the levy should be for "higher agricultural and industrial education, including manual training." The amendment was adopted, and as thus amended, the bill passed and became a law. Shortly afterwards, a committee appointed by the board of trustees, visited some of the principal manual training schools of the country, including those at St. Louis, Chicago and Toledo. Mr. F. L. Packard, an architect of Columbus, was employed to prepare plans, and on the 14th day of October, 1891, the contract for a manual training building was let, the price of its construction to be $51,606, and the work to be completed by December 1, 1892. The building is now finished. The main or front portion is 167 feet 6 inches, by 51 feet five inches, with a well-lighted basement. The central part, 88 feet 8 inches by 51 feet 5 inches, being three stories high, the lateral wings, 39 feet 5 inches by 51 feet 5 inches, being only two stories. From the center of the front portion there is a rear wing 36 feet 10 inches by 86 feet 9 inches, which is also three stories high. On either side of the rear wings are one-story wings or annexes, 36x48 for foundry and forge rooms.

The outside walls of the building are faced with first quality of Finlay pressed brick and finished with Hocking valley brown stone. The building is handsome, well constructed and well adapted for all the work of a manual training school.

It contains, as before stated, foundry and forge rooms, and also rooms for modeling, mechanical and free-hand drawing and photography, for carpenter and machine shops, offices, museum, lectures or recitations, for the various work of a department of domestic economy, besides needed lavatories lockers, closets, etc. It is to be heated by the hot blast apparatus, the steam to be furnished from a central boiler house.

It is probable that by the fall term, 1893, there will be open to the students of the university opportunities for the training of the eye and hand in useful manual occupations, such as are enjoyed by no other similar institution in the union.

The building has been named "Hayes Hall," in honor of the ex-president, and as a recognition of his services in the cause of industrial education. Its main object is to provide trained teachers for manual training schools for which there is an increasing demand, but it is believed that the students in many of the general courses of the university will find the practice therein afforded a valuable aid in whatever calling they may choose hereafter.

## MONEY IN RADISHES.

**A Good Crop for Winter Forcing—Sub-Irrigation a Signal Success.**

Prof. Wm. R. Lazenby, of the Horticultural department, Ohio State university, says that among the various crops grown in the university forcing houses the present winter, none have given greater satisfaction, with the possible exception of lettuce, than radishes. This crop is so easily grown, matures so rapidly, and is in such great demand, that for the time and labor expended the returns are most satisfactory. The radish is among the oldest cultivated plants and its origin is veiled mystery. It was cultivated by the ancient Egyptians, Greeks and Romans, with a success that compares most favorably with our own.

Duly accredited authority claims that this garden esculent was introduced into England sometime during the sixteenth century, and since that time many new varieties have been originated and disseminated. The production of radish seed is an immense industry, and a large part of the supply needed for this country comes from France and Germany. The production of good seed is quite laborious, and can only be carried on profitably where labor is cheap.

In this country radishes are largely grown in the south, whence come the main early supplies for the northern markets.

In addition to this, however, immense quantities are raised under glass in the vicinity of our large cities.

As raised in the forcing houses of the Ohio State university, a crop of radishes occupies the bench space little more than three weeks, so that five or six crops can be easily grown during the season.

The seed is sown in flats which are filled two inches deep with black muck. It is sown in drills one and one-half inches apart. When the seed is sown the soil is thoroughly moistened by placing the flats in the water bench. After being watered by this sub-irrigation method, the flats are placed on the ground under the benches until the seed has germinated. In from six to nine days the plants are transplanted to the bench. In midwinter, when there is likely to be much cloudy weather, it is not best to set the plants closer than six by two inches. This gives twelve plants to the square foot. When there is plenty of sunshine they may be planted as close as four by one and a half inches, if all other conditions are favorable. This gives twenty-four plants to each square foot, or just double the number at the wider distance named above. As a rule about eighteen plants is the average number grown upon each square foot.

Repeated tests have shown that we gain all the time that the radishes are in the flats before transplanting. Whenever seed has been sown in the benches and no transplanting done, it required just as much time for the crop to mature from the time of sowing the seed, and the labor of thinning was about equal to that of transplanting.

If we can save a week on each crop this enables us to increase the number of crops by at least one during the season.

Radishes are prepared for market by tying them into bunches containing six each. These bunches are sold at wholesale for from 25 to 40 cents a dozen. Allowing a fair margin for waste and imperfect plants, this gives 6 cents per square foot for the bench space of the forcing house. Five crops would give 30 cents a square foot, which is a profitble return for capital invested and money and labor expended.

Our success in growing radishes for market is largely due to the practice of sub-irrigation. In fact, we failed to raise them profitably where the plants were surface-watered. By this latter method we always got a much ranker growth of top and a proportionately smaller growth of root. When pulled for market the tops would frequently weigh more than the roots, and many plants with unusually large tops would have a small, tough, spindling root that was worthless. Under sub-irrigation the tops are comparatively small and the roots large, the latter more than double the weight of the former, and well developed in almost every plant.

At the very lowest estimate our radishes yield fifty per cent. better in merchantable roots, under sub-irrigation, than they did by surface-watering.

The average weight of our radishes when marketed this year was a trifle over one-half ounce each. This would make 3 ounces per bunch, or 2¼ pounds per dozen bunches.

The principal varieties grown in the forcing house are French breakfast, round dark red, early fame, and red forcing turnip.

## A New Course in Horticulture and Forestry.

A new course of horticulture and forestry has been added to the courses of study offered at the Ohio State university. The course in agriculture has also been materially changed and improved. These two courses are alike in many particulars, but diverge somewhat from each other to allow a fuller treatment and more thorough study along special lines.

These two courses require four years of study, which, together with the three years' course in veterinary medicine, it is believed, pretty fully cover the higher educational needs of the farming interests of the state of Ohio.

Besides these courses and somewhat preparatory to the first two, is the short agricultural course of two years. Students prepared in grammar, arithmetic, geography and United States history may enter this course, and they can continue from this into either of the four-years course if desired.

As a further stimulus to education in this line and to help those who might not be able otherwise to secure the benefit of such an education, the trustees offer a free scholarship annually to one student from each county in the state. This scholarship is good for two years and covers all college fees. This scholarship has been offered for several years, has met with much favor and been productive of good results. The appointments are made by the county agricultural societies.

How rich in suggestion are common objects to one having formed the habit of observing them. To one whose heart and understanding are attentive to nature's language there are sources of ideas and pleasures on every hand. Thomas Carlyle once said: "For many years it has been one of my constant regrets that no schoolmaster of mine had a knowledge of natural history so far, at least, as to have taught me the grasses that grow by the wayside, and the little winged and wingless neighbors that are continually meeting me with a salutation which I can not answer as things are. Many have felt and regretted similar defects in early training, few have expressed them more forcibly. In this country, abounding with books and newspapers; with fields, woods, streams, mountains and valleys everywhere within reach, even those past school age need not despair. The language of flowers, insects or the starry heavens may be soon learned. Then every glance is responded and every response calls forth a heart thrill. —Prof. D. S. Kellicott, Ohio State University.

—Two Blanks.—Miss Porter—Did you notice the blank look of that gentleman who sat down on his silk hat? Mr. Murray—No; but I'm glad you didn't hear the blank words he used.—Princeton Tiger.

## NEW OHIO LAWS.

**Bills Passed and Discussed During a Busy Day in the Legislature.**

COLUMBUS, O., April 1.—The house struck a rapid gait and disposed of a vast amount of routine business. A great many committee reports were received and bills set for action next week.

A resolution was adopted directing the governor to appoint a committee of five to select a site on which to locate a building for the supreme court, in order to allow more room in the state house for the legislature. An appropriation of $500 is made and the committee is to report to the next general assembly.

Mr. Haskell's house bill was passed, which increases the penalty for jumping on or off moving trains to a maximum fine of $100 or maximum imprisonment of 90 days. Another pure food bill was introduced by Mr. Griffin.

The railroads and telegraphs committee reported back the senate bill of Mr. Lampson, requiring the equipping of railroad freight cars with power brakes, with an amendme it that no company shall be required to so equip more than 80 per cent of its cars and that not more than 25 per cent of cars in a train need be so equipped.

Mr. Lillard's bill, authorizing Cincinnati to annex contiguous territory, passed the senate and is now a law.

Senator Von Seggern's bill, levying an increase of two-tenths of a mill on taxable property of Hamilton county for the purpose of paying the salary and expenses of the judiciary, as well as liquidate a deficiency now existing, passed the senate. House bill by the senate also passed.

A bill by Mr. Reeve, amending section 6853 so that whoever kills any domestic animal payment shall be made within 15 days less the actual damage done by the animal, was passed.

**Incorporated and Ready For Business.**

COLUMBUS, April 1.—Following are among the new enterprises securing charter rights: The L. D. Thompson Manufacturing Company of Cincinnati, the Orpheus club of Cincinnati; The Graham, Nash and Devoe company, Warren, capital stock, $100000; the St. Sebastinus Schutzen Verein, Salem; the Windfall German Reformed church, Jefferson; the Catawba Island Improvement company, Ottawa City, capital stock $10,000; the Upson-Walton company, Cleveland, increase of capital stock from $150,000 to $185,000; the Union Hill church of the United Brethren in Christ, under the constitution of 1841, and the confession of 1815 Union Hill, Wood county.

**Will Make It a Test Case**

WOOSTER O., April 1.—The case of George W. Schuch, leading barroom keeper of this city, will be taken to the supreme court by the Ohio Liquor Dealers' league Scuch on election day in November, 1892, on advice of the secretry of the league, opened his saloon at 6 p. m. On his trial he was convicted, admitting that he opened his place at 6 p. m. His attorneys claimed that under the sheriff's proclamation and under the statutes that an election day consisted of the hours between 6 a. m. and 6 p. m. The state claimed that an election day consisted of the 24 hours of such a day, and Judge Dowell sustained this by charging the jury to that effect.

**The Eagle Insurance Case.**

COLUMBUS, O., April 1.—The case of the state of Ohio, ex rel W. H. Kinder, superintendent of insurance, against the Eagle Insurance company of Cincinnati, has been argued on its merits in the supreme court The company claimed exemption from making reports under its charter, which was granted prior to the adoption of the present constitution The mandamus is to compel the company to pay a fine of $500 for failing to report in January, and $500 for doing business in the state one month since that date. The case will probably be decided next Tuesday.

**Will Be Courtmartialed.**

COLUMBUS, April 1.—The row in the Fourteenth regiment, O. N. G., over the introduction of a bill in the legislature by Senator Van Cleat to detach Company A resulted in the arrest of Captain E. G Bailey for insubordination. Captain Bailey was the originator of the plan to make Company A an independent organization, and the bill was introduced at his request. He refused to desist when ordered to do so by Colonel A B. Coit, and the latter will order a courtmartial on the ground that the captain is endeavoring to disorganize the regiment.

**Fraudulent Registration Charged.**

CINCINNATI, April 1.—The board of election has been put in possession of positive evidence that wholesale fraudulent registration has taken place in certain wards, notably the Ninth and Tenth, and in one precinct of the former eight names are registered which cannot be found. The fraud is not attempted in behalf of either party, strictly speaking, but is a result of the gang and anti-gang fight now in progress in this city. Private detectives are at work and the polls will be watched closely.

**Former Ohio Man Arrested.**

CINCINNATI, April 1.—William B. Van Dyke, 26 years old, formerly employed here by the Radford Pipe and Foundry company, now in the office of their eastern agents, William T. Patton & Co., at 128 Broadway, is charged with collecting a bill of $1,000 from T. Crook & Co., receiving a check for that amount, payable to the pipe and foundry company. It is claimed Van Dyke forged the indorsement to the check and he has been arrested.

**Saved by the Parrot.**

COLUMBUS, April 1.—A big burglary was frustrated in a most unusual manner at the residence of Hart Schrader, a well-known business man. The burglars entered through a window and had about $700 worth of goods laid out to carry away, when a parrot in the dining-room sang out: "Hello, there! What do you want?" Immediately the thieves dropped the goods and fled.

**Street Railway Combine.**

CLEVELAND, April 1.—The Cleveland Electrical company has taken in the Brooklyn and South Side lines, both of which are controlled by Congressman Tom L. Johnson. The Brooklyn and South side companies are to have 32 per cent of the stock of the new corporation, and the present Cleveland Electrical company 68 per cent.

**Liquor League Officials.**

DAYTON, O., April 1.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Ohio Liquor Dealers' association, held here Thomas J. Cogan of Cincinnati was chosen attorney and J. Wehe of Cincinnati state organizer.

## PITH OF THE NEWS.

The Florida legislature is in session.

Ex-Coroner Hertz was badly injured by a cablecar in Chicago.

Thirteen persons were injured in the Nantmelyn colliery, Aberdare, South Wales.

The motion of Joshua Mann to discontinue the divorce suit against Eva L. Hamilton has been granted.

John Mackay, a reporter, was found unconscious in the street, at San Francisco, and died in the hospital, a supposed suicide.

**Yellow Fever in Genoa.**

GENOA, April 5.—Three persons who arrived here a few days ago from Brazil have been attacked by what is supposed to be yellow fever. One case has proved fatal.

**Austrian Empress in Naples.**

NAPLES, April 5.—The empress of Austria has arrived on board the imperial yacht Miramar. Her majesty subsequently ascended Mount Vesuvius.

**A Plain Case of Contempt.**

NEW YORK, April 5.—The United Garment Workers of America have issued a circular, giving a full list of all the firms belonging to the Clothing Manufacturers' association, to their customers, which is considered to be a plain case of contempt of court in the face of the temporary injunction served upon the officers of the federation.

**Dwyer Favors the Bill.**

NEW YORK, April 5.—Phil Dwyer expresses doubts that the Sexton bill providing for the closing of the poolrooms will ever become a law. "If it does pass," said Mr. Dwyer, "it will be a great thing, as then I am satisfied the poolrooms cannot open The racing clubs have nothing whatever to do with it."

**Tried to Blow Up a Tug.**

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—An attempt to blow up the tugs Ethel and Marion with dynamite was frustrated by a timely discovery. The tug was used in conveying non-union crews to vessels.

## THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, April 4.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 33@34c; Ohio fancy creamery, 28@30c; fancy country roll, 25@27c; low grades and cooking, 10@12c; grease, 6@8c.

CHEESE—Ohio finest, fall make, 12c; New York, 12¼@12½c; fine fall make, fancy new Ohio Swiss bricks, 15@15½c; Wisconsin Swiss in tubs, 16@16½; limburger, fall make, 14c; Ohio Swiss, 15@18c, as to quality, Swiss loaves, in boxes, ½c higher.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 14½@15c; duck eggs, 35c; goose eggs, 70@75c.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 90c@$1.00 per pair, as to size; small, 60@75c; ducks, 80@90c per pair, as to size; geese, not plucked, $1.10@1.20 per pair; turkeys, 14@15c per pound; dressed fowls, 14@15c per pound; spring chickens, 14@15c per pound; ducks, 17@18c per pound; turkeys, 19@20c per pound; geese, 10@11c per pound.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 75@75½c; No. 2 red, 73½@74c; No. 3 red, 70@71c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 50@50½c; high mixed ear, 49@49½c; mixed ear, 48@48½c; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 47@47½c; high mixed, shelled, 46@46½c; mixed, shelled, 44@45c.

OATS—No. 1, white, 40½@41c; No. 2, white, 39½@40c; extra No. 3, white, 39@39½c; No. 3, 37½@38c; mixed, 36@37c.

FLOUR (jobbers' prices)—Fancy brands, $4.75@5.00; standard winter patents, $4.50@4.75; spring patents, $4.75@4.90; straight winter, $4.25@4.50; clear winter, $4.00@4.25; XXX bakers', $4.00@4.15; rye, $3.50@3.75.

HAY—Choice timothy, $15.50@16.00; No. 1 timothy, $14.50@15.00; No. 2 timothy, $13.25@13.75; mixed clover and timothy, $13.25@13.75; packing, $8.00@8.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $9.00@9.50; No. 2 do, $8.01@8.25; wagon hay, $16.00@18.00.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., April 4.

CATTLE—Receipts light; demand fair; market rules slow; prime, $5.65@5.90; good, $5.00@5.35; good butchers, $4.75@5.05; rough fat, $3.50@4.00; fair light steers, $3.75@4.00; light stockers, $3.75@4.00; good fat cows and heifers, $3.85@4.00; bulls, stags and bologna cows, $2.25@3.75; fresh cows and springers, $15@40.

HOGS—Supply fair, demand light and market weak. No tops selling.

SHEEP—Supply light; demand light; market dull and lower; about eight cars on the market and selling slow; Extra, $5.90@6.00; good, $5.30@5.50; fair, $4.50@4.80; common, $3.50@4.00; yearlings, $4.00@6.00; good to prime lambs, $5.00@6.00; veal calves, $6.00@6.50; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@4.00.

**Cincinnati Live Stock Market.**

CINCINNATI, April 4.

HOGS—Market fair; receipts 2,498 head; shipments 2,445 head; common $5.50@6.20; fair to good light, $6.25@6.35; do packing, $6.25@6.55; butchers, $6.55@6.65.

CATTLE—Market quiet; receipts 185 head, shipments, 418 head; common, $1.25@2.25; good to choice, $3.75@4.50.

**The Massillon Markets.**

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, April 6, 1893.

GRAIN MARKET.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bushel | 65—70 |
| Rye, per bushel | 60 |
| Oats | 32 |
| Corn | 45—50 |
| Barley | 70 |
| Wool | 20—25 |
| Flax Seed | $1 00 |
| Clover Seed | $7 50—$8 00 |
| Timothy Seed | $1 75—$2 00 |
| Bran, per 100 lbs | 75 |
| Middlings, per 100 lbs | $7 00—$9 00 |
| Hay | |

PRODUCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Choice Butter per pound | 18 |
| Eggs per dozen | 12 |
| Lard per pound | 10 |
| Hams per pound | 10 |
| Shoulders | 8 |
| Sides | 8 |
| Cheese per pound | 11—12 |
| White Beans per bushel | $1 75 |
| Potatoes | 70—75 |
| Onions | 90 |
| Apples | 60—85 |
| Evap rated Apples, choice | 15 |
| Dried Peaches, peeled | 12—15 |
| Dried Peaches, unpeeled | 4—5 |
| Salt per barrel | $1.15—$1.20 |

**Real Estate Sales.**

S. Burd has sold to Peter Hensel the Ervin property in West Tremont street; the McClymonds property in East Main street to Dr. Neil Hardy; one lot in Edna street to George Heline; four lots on Vanderbilt avenue to J. D. Neff.


**Thankful Thousands**

Throughout the world attest the efficacy of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure. It cures where others fail. Ask any druggist or address, Dr. R. Schiffmann St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package naming this paper.

Rev. H. H. Fairall, editor of the Iowa Methodist, says editorially, "We have tested the merits of Ely's Cream Balm, and believe that, by a thorough course of treatment, it will cure almost every case of catarrh. Ministers, as a class, are afflicted with head and throat troubles, and catarrh seems more prevalent than ever. We cannot recommend Ely's Cream Balm too highly."

I used Ely's Cream Balm for dry catarrh. It proved a cure —B. F. M. Weeks Denver.

**Now Try This**

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe, found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store. Large size 50c and $1.00

**Specimen Cases**

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on leg doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug store.

**Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills.**

Act on a new principle — regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure billousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequalled for men, women, chileren. Smallest, mildest, surest: 50 doses 25 cts. Samples Free, at Z. T. Baltzly.

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is gauranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

**Nobody Knows**

What I suffered for years with those terrible racking sick headaches. Life was only a torment to me; if you are so troubled, I would advise you to use Sulphur Bitters, for they cured me.—Clara Belle.

If in need of any kind of sausages, bologna, knockwurst or wienerwurst, call for the celebrated West Side, manufactured by Graber Bros.

**THE BEST**

Is the best Blood Medicine, because it assists nature to throw off the impurities of the blood, and at the same time tones up the entire organism. This is in contrary to the effect of the various potash, mercury, sarsaparilla mixtures, which bottle up the impurities in the system, thus producing much sickness and suffering. Therefore, for a

**BLOOD MEDICINE**

you cannot do better than take S. S. S. "As a physician, I have prescribed and use S. S. S. in my practice as a tonic, and for blood troubles, and have been very successful. I have used a remedy which gave such general satisfaction to myself and patients. "L. D. RITCHY, M. D., Mackey, Ind."

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

**HARDWARE**

**S. A. Conrad & Co**

MAIN STREET, MASSILLON,

dealers in Foreign and Domestic

**HARDWARE**

Consisting of a fine selectio of

COACH TRIMMINGS, SADDLERY, CUTELRY

with a large stock of

**Scythes, Forks, Hay-Hooks Paints, Glass, Etc.**

**HOOKWAY & FOLTZ**

Have in stock the largest line of

**PIECE GOODS**

Clothing and Furnishing Goods

In the city.

**22 East Main St, Massillon**

**FACTS**
A—Absolutely.
B—Best.
C—Cure for Pain.

**St. JACOBS OIL**

**FIGURES**
1—A Prompt Cure.
2—A Permanent Cure.
3—A Perfect Cure.

THE

**WILLIAMS & RODGERS**

COMPANY.

SUPERIOR AND SENECA

**SPRING OFFERINGS,**

At the Popular Home for Economical Buyers.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

EVERY LADY in this county will want some new article for spring wear and we are prepared to provide that article at great reduction in price Ours is a display worth coming miles to see. Every Department offers New and Conspicuous Novelties at prices that are especially inviting.

**SPRING OFFERING—DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.**

These departments offer the grandest line of novelties ever shown in the State. Our lady patrons have been profuse in their praise.

**MILLINERY DEPARTMENT—Spring Offerings.**

This, above all others, is the time to get Millinery ideas. A visit to our large new parlors will reveal to you a wealth of crowning novelties from the hands of Parisian creators. Mr. E. P. Mitchell has charge, and is holding daily levees with old friends. Kindly leave your orders early this week.

**IMPORTED WRAPS---Spring Offerings.**

We can unfold to you many charming new styles in Spring Wraps and Capes. Anything that is not new has no place in this department. We are making reductions on Blazers and Jackets and made up costumes.

**FURNITURE, CARPETS AND CURTAINS.**

We devote three entire floors to Furniture, Carpets and Curtains, and guarantee to save you from 15 to 25 per cent. on all purchases.

**Prices Always Low.**

Handkerchiefs are indeed an inducement. Buy Specials at 5c, 9c, 12½c, 25c.

The prettiest line of Ladies' Neckwear in Cleveland.

Ladies' Jersey Vest, silk and Lisle mixed, 50c, good value at 75c. Ladies' fancy embroided Yokes, 50c, worth $1. Ladies' Cotton Jersey Vests 25c, worth 50c.

Easter novelties in Ladies Silk and Lisle Hose in all the new and popular shades of Tans, Cardinals, etc. Popular prices

Many ladies will testisy to the popularity of our Glove department. Just now it has all the splendor of Easter Novelties in Green, Purple, Gluce and Sue es. We sell the only genuine Jouvins Glove in Cleveland.

$1 Laundered Shirts 67c.
$1 25 Dress Shirts 95c.
50c Neckwear 25c.
50 and 75c Neckwear 45c.
50c Unlaundered Shirts 37½c.
15c Collars 12c.
25c Cuffs 18c.
Gents' Furnishings 25 per cent. less than regular furnishing goods store prices.
500 Fancy Decorated China Tea Plates each.
300 Fancy Decorated Semi-Porcelain Tea Plates 10c each.
250 Fancy Decorated Semi-Porcelain Cups and Saucers 15c each.
350 Japanese China Cups and Saucers 25c each.
1,600 Japanese China Tea Plates 25c each.
250 Decorated Chamber Sets $2.25 each.
50 Decorated Chamber Sets with Slop Jars $3.38 each.
Every item above is a genuine Bargain and cannot be duplicated at price.
600 Decorated Fruit Saucers 3½c each.
1,000 doz. 35 and 50c Towels, such as were never before sold at the price, 25c each.
50 pieces 12½ and 15c Outing Flannels, exquisitive designs, 10c each.
500 Silk Italians Slumber Rugs 98c each.
150 ¼ Fancy Chenille Table Covers 79c each
Call for samples of the new Quilted Mattress Covers and Silence Cloths, bound ready for use and Washable.
100 pieces Best 10c New Spring Styles Dress Ginghams at 7½c yard.
100 doz. Fancy Border Damask Doylies 5c each.
100 doz. Checked Towels 5c each.

Mail orders promptly filled. You can save your fare on every $10 purchase.

**WILLIAMS & RODGERS CO**

Superior and Seneca Sts. CLEVELAND, O.

**B. & B.**

**$ Dollars. $**

Make every dollar go as far as possible Pay the lowest price for everything—there's a great difference in prices—most of them too high.

Here's some

**Dry Goods Prices**

that are not too high

100 pieces

**Wool Taffetas,**

plain Changeant Mixtures and line Checks—20 styles entrely new—double width,

30 CENTS.

22 inch WOLL CHALLIES,

15 CENTS

**Serges,**

all colors—50 inches wide,

75 CENTS

50 inch fine

**Black Cashmere Serge,**

75 CENTS,

regularly sold at $1.25.

NEW Dress Woolens, Wash Fabrics, Challies, India Silks,

NEW Spring Wraps, Capes, Jackets

**New Millinery.**

We want to send every woman who reads this paper, a copy of our Spring Catalogue and Fashion Journal. Write us.

**BOGGS & BUHL,**

No, 117, 119, 121 Federal St., ALLEGHENY, PA.


## Resolution.

RESOLVED, That in the opinion of two-thirds of the members of this council it is necessary to improve Charles street from East to Erie street by sewering, in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the civil engineer. The expense of said improvement to be assessed per foot front upon the property bounding and abutting thereon, according to the law and ordinance on the subject of assessments; the assessments therefor to be payable as follows: One-third in twenty days from passage of assessing ordinance; one-third in one year, and one-third in two years.

The clerk is directed to cause this resolution to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the city for the period of two weeks.

Attest: E. L. HERING, Pres. City Council.
E. B. BAYLISS, City Clerk.
Massillon, March 27, 1893.

## An Ordinance

Authorizing the purchase of the lot, corner of Factory and Charles streets, for the city engine house and the issuing of notes in payment therefore:

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Massillon, that the special committee on buildings are hereby authorized to purchase in the name of the city of Massillon, a lot of Warren E. Russell, corner of Factory and Charles streets, being par of lot No. 11, in the city of Massillon, about 100 feet on Charles street by 92 on Factory street, for the sum of $4,000; $1,000 to be paid cash April 1, 1893, when a warranty deed is to be executed and the balance in three equal annual payments.

Said notes to draw interest at six per cent. and to be signed by the mayor of the city of Massillon, and the city clerk, and to have the corporation seal attached thereto.

Attest: E. L. HERING, Pres. City Council.
E. B. BAYLISS, City Clerk.
Passed March 27, 1893.

## An Ordinance

To amend Section 1 of an ordinance fixing the salaries and bonds of certain city officers.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the council of the city of Massillon, that the annual salaries of the following shall be:

Mayor, $800 00.
Marshal, $800.00.
City Solicitor, $500.00.
City Treasurer, $200.00.
City Clerk, $500 00, payable quarterly by orders on the city treasurer.

SEC. 2. Said original Section 1 is hereby repealed, and this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Attest: E. L. HERING, Pres. City Council.
E. B. BAYLISS, City Clerk.
Passed March 27, 1893.

## An Ordinance

Fixing the salary for the chief of the fire department:

SECTION 1: Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Massillon, O., that the salary of the chief of the fire department for the year commencing at the end of his present term shall be One Hundred and Fifty Dollars ($150)

SEC. 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

Attest: E. L. HERING, Pres. City Council.
E. B. BAYLISS, City Clerk.
Passed March 27, 1893.


**SALESMEN WANTED**

To sell NURSERY STOCK. We grow all the best varieties, old and new, replace all stock that dies, and guarantee satisfaction. Highest salary or commission paid from the start. Write for terms.

H. E. Hooker Co., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. Established 1836. Incorporated.


## Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the Estate of George Zielley late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 3rd day of April 1893.

C. H. RUDOLPH, Administrator.

## Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the Estate of Peter Stilgenbauer late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 20th day of March 1893.

GEORGE SNYDER, Administrator.


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